

The Trib's Red Herring in a Sardine Can

— See Page 2 —

WEATHER

Cloudy,
Windy,
Cold

Daily Worker

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DEMANDS RISE HERE, ABROAD TO STOP MACA.

A prayer vigil by American women for immediate peaceful settlement of the Far Eastern crisis will take place at Lake Success today, as sentiment rose dramatically in the country for prompt administration action to avert the spread of war.

Thousands of wires were being sent to the White House, varied delegations were planning visits to Lake Success, telegrams were arriving at the United Nations, mass meetings were being rapidly organized—all with one end in view: to end the fighting in Asia and mediate all differences.

John S. Knight, prominent newspaper publisher, yesterday said the U. S. has failed to use the "normal procedures of diplomacy" to find areas of agreement with the Soviet Union and may now be "prisoners of our own propaganda." Knight is editor and publisher of the Chicago Daily News, the Akron Beacon Journal, the Detroit Free Press and the Miami Herald. He excoriated "our loose talk of a 'preventive war.'"

Forty thousand Chinese-Americans appealed to President Truman to understand that Formosa has always belonged to China.

Many hundreds of women will go to Lake Success today under auspices of the American Women for Peace, whose delegates sought meetings with representatives of the U. S., India, Great Britain, the USSR, France and the Chinese People's Republic.

A large contingent of them are churchwomen who announced they will kneel in silent prayer for peace outside the UN building. The delegation led by Dr. Clementina Paolone, chairman, will leave from Pennsylvania Station at 12:30 p.m. on the lower level.

MANY REACTIONS

This was but one of the many swift reactions to the national peril. The Progressive Party of Illinois yesterday wired President Truman to call for an immediate cease-fire order in Korea.

The UN Security Council should then, it said, according to the United Press, "appoint a committee to consult with the governments of China, South and North Korea, the U. S. and Russia for a peaceful solution to the crisis in Korea."

"Gen. MacArthur's special communique to UN offers no solution to the present crisis in Korea and actually portends total war between the U. S. and the People's Republic of China," the telegram said.

At an early hour yesterday, more than 200 City College students had sent wires from the campus Council, urging mediation to settle the conflict to Warren Austin, U. S. delegate to the Security Council.

(Continued on Page 9)

Prices Zoom To New Peak, Still Climbing

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Living costs soared to new record heights between September and October, and were still climbing, the Department of Labor reported today.

Price increases were recorded on every item in the family budget—food, clothing, house furnishings, utilities and rents—the department noted.

Meanwhile, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin today told the 17th National Conference on Labor Legislation that extra pay for overtime after 40 hours may be abolished if full-scale war production is decided on.

The Labor Department said egg prices jumped 7.4 percent, dairy products 2.9 percent, canned fruits and vegetables 2.6 percent, tomatoes 61.5 percent, oranges 9.3 percent and coffee 2.1 percent in the month.

Some meats declined between Sept. 15 and Oct. 15, but fish prices increased 5.6 percent. Cereals and bakery products and beverages rose to the highest point since statistics have been accumulated by the department.

The month's increase in all items raised the consumer price index to 174.8, 2 percent higher than the previous high in August and September, 1948. Adjustment of a 10-year-old mistake in reporting rents would increase the price index to 176.1, the department said, and indicated the rent index may be still higher.

The department noted a rise of 0.9 percent in rents over a three-month period in 11 cities, including New York.

RALLY TONIGHT WILL HEAR VICTIMS OF McCARRAN ACT

—See Page 2

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Douglas MacArthur found few friends in Europe as reflected in the European press. Editorial reaction was strongly against giving MacArthur a "blank check" to carry the war to the Chinese in Manchuria, it was critical of his "home by Christmas" offensive. Many believed that a Big Four or a Big Five conference might be a way of reducing the dangerously high international temperature and avoiding a full-fledged war.

The United States, Britain and France will discuss in Paris next week the advisability of negotiating with Russia concerning the Korean as well as the German situation, foreign secretary Ernest Bevin announced in London, in the course of a Commons debate on foreign policy.

In London, the influential Liberal Manchester Guardian said today that Gen. Douglas MacArthur's all-out offensive "was foolish" and "a mistake which has brought disaster."

The news of the setbacks in Korea was headlined in all morning newspapers and editorial consensus was that the international situation was "grave."

DIDN'T HE KNOW

The Guardian said that before the attack MacArthur "cannot have known the strength of the enemy south of the Yalu River."

"Though he thought it small, to reconnoiter would have been wise. To attack all out was foolish. . . . He knew that an offensive, though it might succeed if the enemy proved to be few, would arouse Chinese suspicions and might bring them over the border in great mass."

The Times of London said "this time the danger appears to be very great."

In Gen. MacArthur's statement the Chinese are credited with having been in the midst of preparations for a major offensive on their own account when it was forestalled by his attack on Friday. That may be the case though it must be admitted that confidence in the interpretations of the intelligence serve has been severely shaken.

"What there can be no doubt about now is that this latest stroke has set before the UN in the field and at the council table a very serious problem which may be full of foreboding," the Times said.

IN UN

Lord Rothermere's independent Conservative Daily Mail commented that MacArthur now has decided the issue is too big for the military sphere and should be decided in UN councils.

"That's where they should always have found (Continued on Page 9)

Trib's Red Herring In a Sardine Can

GIMBELS DEPARTMENT STORE boasted on Monday in a full-page ad for fertilizer in the N. Y. Herald Tribune that "No Bossy Cow Can Produce Manure Like Gibbels."

It was an idle boast.

In its first front-page scream article "exposing Communist plans to sabotage" the New York Herald Tribune yesterday produced a heap of manure such as American journalism has rarely witnessed even in ITS long tradition of manure-piling.

America is in dire peril!

From what?

From a sardine can!

It's a real sardine can. The Herald Tribune prints a big picture of it right up on the top of the front page. Perhaps the can-opener will be featured tomorrow.

An unnamed sailor found this sardine can on a ship arriving from Italy in Philadelphia. When? We are not told. Was it last year? Two or three years ago? The answer is too embarrassing to the hoax artists of the Tribune.

ON WITH THE gruesome tale of "Communist sabotage in the U. S. A."! In this sardine can of unknown age there were found TWO SPANISH PAMPHLETS. Good God! What was in them? One was a speech delivered by Stalin to the Soviet voters in 1946. This speech has been on sale in the U. S. A. in English for four years in dozens of Marxist bookshops for a dime.

The other Spanish pamphlet is addressed to GUERRILLAS FIGHTING

THE FASCIST FRANCO REGIME IN SPAIN! It shows them how to combat Franco's power as part of their general struggle to re-establish the republic. Its instructions are copied from widely known and publicly issued manuals in armies. What it tells the Spanish guerillas was taught to thousands of G.I.s in the U. S. Army, to the OSS forces we landed in Nazi Germany and also in fascist Spain.

The Tribune commits the political sleight-of-hand of PALMING OFF THIS UNDATED ANTI-FASCIST LITERATURE AS "INSTRUCTIONS" TO THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY in the year 1950!

Since it is ONLY THE POLITICAL IDEAS of the Communists which are being tried before the Supreme Court, this atmosphere of "menace" and "violence" against the Communists is being artificially MANUFACTURED BY THE HERALD TRIBUNE to help hang the Communist defendants.

It is calculated to numb the country into an acceptance of McCarran Act raids and arrests.

The Russian Czar used to "prove" the necessity of wild murder pogroms against the Russian Jews by printing "authenticated photos" of the JEWISH RITUAL GLASSES FILLED WITH CHRISTIAN BLOOD. The Tribune's sardine can takes its place with Whitaker Chambers' rotted pumpkin in this lineage of political frame-ups. It should inspire contempt among decent people.

Rarely has so clumsy a police frameup hoax (Continued on Back Page)

Press Hurls Chauvinist Epithets at Chinese

By John Pittman

To support Gen. MacArthur's determination to extend the Korean conflict, spokesmen of Wall Street imperialism have opened a campaign of unbridled chauvinist attacks on the Chinese people. Belying the hypocritical pretense of friendship for China, so unctuously voiced by President Truman, Secretary Acheson and UN delegates Warren Austin and John Foster Dulles, the press and radio have tossed restraint to the winds.

At the same time, the Washington government itself two weeks ago prohibited the shipment of privately-purchased and contributed medicines and medical supplies to the Chinese people. Shipments of penicillin and sulpha drugs were halted on West Coast docks.

Even more shocking is the fact that spokesmen of organized labor are joining in the din of white chauvinist slurs and epithets. For instance, Frank Kennedy, news commentator sponsored by the AFL, referred last Tuesday night to the Chinese volunteers in Korea as "yellow hordes . . . killing, burning, pillaging . . ." He said he agreed that Gen. MacArthur should be ordered to carry the war to Manchuria.

Lindsey Parrott, in his cable to the New York Times of Nov. 29, spoke of a "war between Communist Asiatic hordes and modern machines of the West . . ." Irving R. Levine, INS correspondent, enabled the Hearst papers that "relying on sheer weight of numbers to overwhelm UN positions, the Communist hordes broadened their assault . . ."

It should be recalled that even when the Nazi Wehrmacht had overrun Europe, none of the white supremacist monopoly papers referred to the German troops as hordes. This word appears to be linked inextricably in

the white chauvinist mind with "Asiatic," reflecting the white chauvinist base, originating in the oppression of U. S. Negroes, which has been reinforced, deepened and extended by the chauvinism generated by Wall Street's imperialist designs on Asia.

The terms "Red Chinese hordes," "Mao's hordes," "yellow hordes," "Communist Chinese hordes" appear with increasing frequency in all dispatches, including those of the wire services. These have now taken the place formerly held by "gooks" for the Koreans.

But the columnists of the tabloids set new low marks in white chauvinist vulgarities. Typical is Ed Sullivan's column, "Little

Old New York," in the Daily News. Sullivan begins with a rehash of stale vaudeville slurs against the Chinese people and ends with such distortions of historic fact that his readers may well doubt, is the bulk of his keyhole reports from assorted bedrooms are not manufactured in his sick imagination. In this day it is nauseating to read such expressions as "Chinaman" and "heather Chinese."

Finally, it should not go unnoticed that the New York Post, which professes freedom from chauvinism but flounders in the quicksand between the Right and the Center, wrote Nov. 29 as its main page three headline on the Korean fighting, "Red Hordes Drive To Trap 4 UN Forces."

White Congregation Picks Negro Pastor

STAFFORD SPRINGS, Conn., Nov. 29.—A retired Negro minister, Rev. Roland T. Heacock, today became the pastor of Staffordville Congregational Church at the request of its white congregation. For 17 years he was pastor of St. John's, a Negro congregational church in Springfield, Mass.

RALLY TONIGHT TO HEAR VICTIMS OF McCARRAN ACT

Use of the McCarran Law to persecute both foreign born and native born Americans will be protested at a mass meeting tonight in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

The meeting will feature eye-witness reports by the first McCarran victims—the 17 men and women who were held on Ellis Island for a month following the October midnight raids.

Scheduled speakers, who will appear under the auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the Civil Rights Congress, are Claudia Jones, one of the Ellis Island 17; the Rev. John W. Larr, chairman of the board of the American Committee, and William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary.

Rep. Sabath Plans Drive for Repeal Of McCarran Act

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Rep. Adolph Sabath (D-Ill.), dean of the House, today said he would organize a group of "liberal members" to fight for repeal of the McCarran police state law. The 84-year-old chairman of the House Rules Committee announced he would send letters inviting Congressmen to join him in sponsoring a repeal bill and getting it passed.



SABATH

He made his announcement in a statement forwarded from Chicago and released through his aides in the Capitol. He is expected in Washington early next week to direct his attention to drafting a repeal bill, his aides reported.

He said, "All lovers of liberty in the new Congress will agree that our first order of business must be repeal of this repressive act." The fact that Sabath directed his remarks toward the 82nd Congress indicated that he does not intend to press for repeal of the law in the present special session.

HAD ENOUGH

Now that we have had a chance to observe the law in action, he declared, it is more than

(Continued on Page 9)

BITTELMAN REFUSES TO ANSWER STOOLIE QUESTIONS

By Harry Raymond

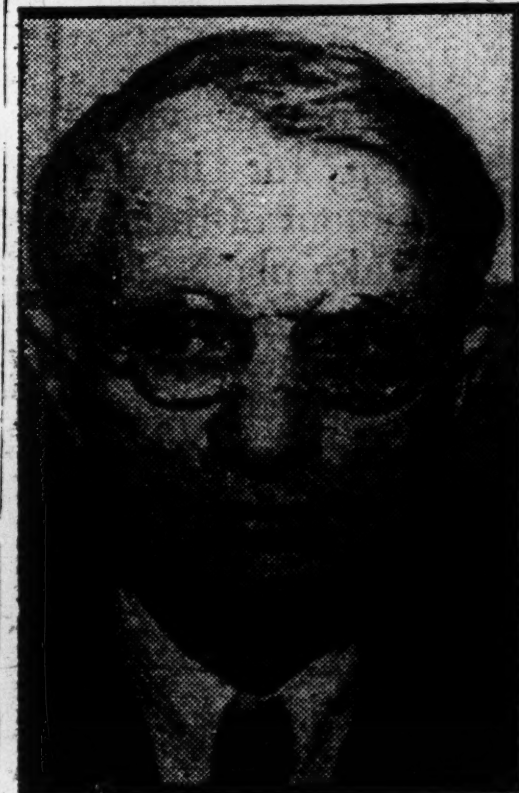
Alexander Bittelman, leading Marxist theoretician and political economist, at his deportation "trial" yesterday refused to answer questions by Immigration Service Hearing Officer Joseph J. Mack, and charged that the government was illegally seeking to compel him "to help the government carry through the fascist unconstitutional McCarran Law."

One of the 17 McCarran victims, held for a month on Ellis Island, Bittelman was questioned by Mack and Hearing Examiner Murray Borishkin, the Immigration Service prosecutor, about his personal life and his Communist Party membership, and was asked to identify government documents introduced against him.

Bittelman sought to make a brief statement. But Mack demanded he answer the questions.

"Unless I am permitted to make a brief statement," Bittelman replied, "I will answer no questions. I refuse to let the government make me help it enforce an unconstitutional act."

Testimony was then offered by the government's star witness, Paul Crouch, of Miami, Fla., a \$25-a-day anti-labor informer, that William Z. Foster in 1929 had introduced Bittelman at a



BITTELMAN

meeting as "the leading Marxist in America."

Carol King, general counsel for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Bittelman's attorney, objected she was not given sufficient time to prepare for cross-examination of Crouch. Borishkin called the second witness, professional informer Maurice Malkin, an Immigration Service employee.

PLAN NEW CHARGES

Advised that new charges under the McCarran Act were to be lodged against her client after Malkin finished his testimony, attorney King officially withdrew from the proceedings, stating neither she nor Bittelman would have anything to do with examination of the witness.

She charged the government was denying her client due process and acting illegally by hearing the testimony before filing the charges.

At one point M. King arose to leave the hearing room at the 70 Columbus Ave. Immigration headquarters in protest at the procedure. She returned when Mack directed her to remain, but refused to participate further in the hearing.

After taking up a full morning with the hearing, Mack recessed (Continued on Back Page)

Rally Hits Arrest Of Finnish Editor

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 29.—

Union leaders and editors spoke out angrily at a meeting here against the arrest of Knut Heikinen, associate editor of the Finnish language publication Tyomies-Eteenpain, who is being held in the local jail without bail on a McCarran Law deportation warrant.

The meeting, under chairmanship of Joseph Pazak, secretary of the Cement Local of the Steel Workers Union, sent a resolution to Attorney-General McGrath demanding the release of Heikinen on bail.

Others who addressed the meeting were George Dizard, business agent, Federal Labor Union 18650, AFL, and George M. Wasila, editor of Tyomies-Eteenpain.

5 Americans Rap U. S. Envoy's Snub in USSR

By Joseph Clark

MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—Five members of the American delegation to the World Peace Congress now touring the USSR today released a letter to U.S. Ambassador Alan Kirk protesting the refusal to see them on a courtesy call yesterday. The five had been in-

cluded by embassy spokesman George Lister. The five are part of a group of 17 American peace delegates in the USSR by invitation of the Soviet Peace Committee.

The excuse given by the embassy for Kirk's discourtesy toward Americans whom he is supposed to serve is that they attended the World Peace Congress. This, Kirk declared, went "contrary to United Nations policy."

He did not explain when and where the UN had stated it as contrary to its policy for citizens of various countries to gather in behalf of peace.

The five who were shut out by Kirk were Dr. John A. Kingsbury, former commissioner of welfare in

New York City; Rev. Robert Muir of Boston; Dr. Willard Uphaus of the National Religion and Labor Foundation; Mrs. Laura Leak of the Massachusetts Women for Peace; Mrs. Dorothy Cole of the Chicago Women's Clubs.

"We are American men and women of differing political views, professional positions, and religious persuasions," their letter to Ambassador Kirk said. "We make no apologies to anyone for attending the Warsaw Congress since we consider that the most important interest of every American today is to find the way to enduring peace."

The delegation pointed out that the Warsaw Congress had ad-

ressed an appeal to the UN to implement its charter and aims. It asked Kirk by what authority he presumed to speak in the name of the UN before that organization had itself spoken out on this matter.

Earlier, Dr. Kingsbury expressed shock and amazement at the embassy's action.

"This is the first time in long years of travel abroad that I have been refused an audience after calling on an American ambassador," he said.

Dr. Holland Roberts, chairman of the group visiting the USSR, said the group would ask the ambassador to explain his unprecedented action, and to document his alibi for refusing to see the five

who called on him.

The delegates compared the ambassador's rude action to the rudeness of the British government authorities in barring them from Britain.

"We found that the only place the iron curtain existed was in the English Channel," Rev. Muir declared.

The embassy is in a dither over the publicity concerning the rude manner in which the ambassador had refused to set the peace delegates.

Meanwhile the full delegation to the USSR visited the Stalin Auto plant and saw four-ton trucks coming off the assembly line. They were most impressed by the Auto plant's Palace of Culture where they saw children of the workers in music classes, dancing groups, art circles, libraries. They toured the magnificent facilities for sports, recreation and rest.



KIRK

Truman Asks \$38 Million To Bolster Tito

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Truman asked Congress today to rush through a \$38,000,000 aid to Tito bill.

In a message to the House and Senate, he said it is "clearly in our national interest" to support Yugoslav dictator Tito and his 35-division army.

He bluntly charged Russia with plotting aggression against Yugoslavia, and said the Balkan country's ability to defend itself has been gravely weakened by a drought-bred famine.

Assistant Secretary of State George W. Perkins told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that no strings will be attached to U. S. aid. But he qualified this by saying the State Department may make "suggestions" to Tito.

The \$38,000,000 would be in addition to some \$33,000,000 the administration has previously earmarked for stop-gap aid to Tito.

\$30 Millions Grab From Indonesia

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Nov. 29.—The Dutch imperialists will make a profit of \$30,000,000 from the Indonesian people in the year ending Oct. 1, 1951, according to a trade agreement concluded with the Indonesian Foreign Minister. Under this agreement, the Dutch will trade \$85,000,000 of its goods for \$115,000,000 worth of Indonesian goods.

Austin Evades China Charge; Malik Cites Soviet Peace Plea

By Robert Friedman

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 29.—The Soviet Union today solemnly reminded the United Nations Security Council of its warning last August that by supporting Truman intervention and aggression in Korea it was choosing the "path of war." Soviet delegate

Jacob Malik, pointing to the present attempts of Wall Street imperialists to extend the conflict to China and all Asia, reminded the Security Council that it had refused to heed the Soviet Union's warnings, and that it had rejected the Soviet Union's proposals for halting Korean hostilities, withdrawing foreign troops and ensuring a peaceful settlement.

Malik faced the Council with the record and consequence of its support of the "ruling circles" of the U. S. . . . in their quest for world hegemony.

His speech was a refutation of U. S. delegate Warren Austin's effort to hold China responsible for the decision as to whether the world will have war or peace.

SILENT ON CHARGES

Austin declared that "my delegation has no wish at this time" to reply to the charges presented by Ambassador Wu Hsui-chuan concerning the seizure of Taiwan, the intervention in China's civil war and the violation of China's territory. It would "take too long," said Austin. Instead, he accused the

Chinese spokesman of "lying," "distortion" and "half-truths."

In an effort to answer the Chinese charge that Truman intervened in Korea, 5,000 miles from American shores, Austin could only say that Korea was a UN problem.

He hurried past Wu's two-hour indictment of Wall Street aggression with the cry of "fantastic charge," and complained that "General Wu" had "not answered Austin's question as to 'what are his troops doing in Korea?'"

Austin called on the Council to bypass the Chinese charges of aggression and to act on the State Department-inspired resolution demanding Chinese "withdrawal" from Korea at its "earliest possible convenience."

He explained he was not pressing for a vote now because some members might be awaiting instructions in view of "military developments," and because of what he termed the "remarkable" speech of Ambassador Wu.

It was noted here, however, that the willingness to accept delay might also be inspired by the re-

port of Britain's desire for a Four Power conference, and by the general apprehension among the State Department satellites that MacArthur's actions may lead them into an indefensible aggression of white imperialism against the people of Asia.

Another Wall Street speaker was T. F. Tsiang, Kuomintang mouth piece, who used the language of his masters, in contrast to Ambassador Wu Hsui-chuan, who yesterday uttered the first Chinese heard in the Security Council. Tsiang described the People's China delegation as "being led by the nose by their masters."

(Continued on Back Page)

Pleven to Ask Confidence Vote

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Premier Rene Pleven demanded a vote of confidence in the French National Assembly today following the government's defeat yesterday on a Communist motion to bring Socialist Defense Minister Jules Moch to trial before the high court. Moch was involved in the "scandal of the generals" last year while he was interior minister, in which a secret report got into the hands of the Vietnamese.

The Pleven government had resigned after the Assembly defeat, but President Vincent Auriol refused to accept the resignation. The vote will be taken Friday.

UN Hears Korea's Facts on Atrocities

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 29.—A detailed indictment of atrocities committed in Korea by "American and Syngman Rhee forces" was read today to the Security Council. The indictment was submitted to the Council in a cable from Pak Han Yen, foreign minister of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, and was read aloud at the Security Council meeting at the instance of the Soviet delegate.

The Korean leader asserted that his government is in possession of evidence of "bestial reprisals" carried out by "American and Syngman Rhee forces" in the areas occupied by them both north and south of the 38th parallel.

"The blood of Korean fighters for liberation of their country," he charged, "flows in streams." He accused the U.S. and Rhee authorities of "liquidating democratic achievements and rights" which had been in force in democratic Korea. He detailed the wholesale imprisonment, torture and murder of those who "introduced

democratic changes" or administered them.

Among the victims, he reported, have been those who introduced land reforms or belonged to trade unions, the Labor Party, the Union of Democratic Youth and other organizations.

Rhee's soldiers, he said, cut off the hands of a 9-year old boy because he had greeted the People's Army with a flag in his hands. He said a 62-year old woman was murdered "because her son was a member of the Labor Party."

NAMES AND DATES

Citing dates, places and sometimes the names of victims, the cablegram listed dozens of specific atrocities. It reported the murder of 7,000 persons in Taegu, more than 2,000 in Taejon; more than 1,000 in Singjon, more than

(Continued on Page 9)

Report MacArthur Troops In Headlong Retreat

Gen. MacArthur's armies in northwest Korea were in full retreat yesterday, according to United Press dispatches from Tokyo. The MacArthur troops were reported racing to escape encirclement by the Korean People's Army. One Korean People's Army force was reported within 10 miles of Pyongyang.

"The roads to the south were clogged with miles-long columns of heavily loaded vehicles, crawling bumper to bumper, with headlights blazing in token of the urgency of their movement," United Press correspondent Peter Webb reported.

To the northeast, units of the Korean People's Army attacked the U. S. 1st Marine Division and two regiments of the 7th Infantry Division from three sides. They cut the Americans' land lines and threatened them with complete encirclement.

Wave upon wave of Korean troops were reported attacking the U. S. 8th Army 40 to 50 miles

north of Pyongyang while thousands of Korean infantry and mounted cavalry were reported to have swept almost unopposed down the central mountains and wheeled westward into the 8th Army rear.

Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker shifted his forces to the south and east as fast as the crowded roads would carry them.

The Chongchon river bridgehead was abandoned. The U. S. 1st cavalry, 2nd, 24th and 25th divisions were in danger, along with their South Korean, British and Turkish allies.

Korean road blocks sprang up everywhere. A U. S. convoy hit one only 10 miles north of Pyongyang. The Pyongyang airfield was

blackened out last night. Security guards were alerted against guerrilla attack.

War correspondents on the northwestern front said the outlook was worse now than it ever was during the battle for the Pusan beachhead last summer.

A high American officer with the U. S. 9th corps said:

"I hate to think what will happen if we are unable to establish a defense line. Things are in such a liquid state that I cannot make any prediction."

He said some units of the U. S. 2nd Division, as well as a large part of the South Korean 2nd

(Continued on Page 9)

Statement on Knickerbocker

The Daily Worker regrets the distress which was caused H. R. Knickerbocker and his family by the Robert Lauter article which appeared in its issue of April 20, 1949. The impression was conveyed that the late Mr. Knickerbocker, the well-known foreign correspondent, was a sympathizer with the Nazi regime. The fact is that Mr. Knickerbocker, while a correspondent, was expelled from Nazi Germany in 1934 for dispatches hostile to that government.

RUSSIA with Our Own Eyes Holidays, Health

The following report by a member of the British delegation that visited the Soviet Union describes a trip to workers' health resorts. (Continued from Yesterday)

Next door to the rest room proper, there was a large building, the size of a small hospital, which contained the Miners' Polyclinic. The chief doctor here was a woman. You can start in the basement with mud baths and find almost every kind of treatment on each floor until you come to the roof. Again there were masses of electrotherapy apparatus, an X-ray room, rooms for radiant heat of various kinds, brine baths and pine baths and mixtures of brine and pine; inhalers; wax baths for rheumatism; six different types of shower baths; hoses operated from a control panel for mas-

By Allan McEwan

Allan McEwan is a marine engineering fitter and a member of the Amalgamated Engineering Union. He was elected a member of the British delegation to the USSR by the workers in John Brown's Shipyard, Clydebank. He is an AEU shop steward, and serves on Engine and Boiler Workers' Joint Shop Stewards' Committees.

sage. And so on and on until words began to fail us; there was so much that was so wonderfully good.

We talked to some of the miners. They look like miners and they walk like miners. But all these lads seem to have a way with them indicating that they feel they are cock of the

walk—and you can't blame them for that. One was a foreman, his wages were 2,500 rubles a month. A timberer from the Donbas was earning 3,500. A miner working at the coal-face who had been elected last year chairman of the pit trade union committee was being paid the same as when he was working

as a miner—2,715 rubles, the average of his previous monthly earnings. There was one miner getting 8,000 rubles bonus every year because he had worked for many years in the industry. Most of them had 30 days' holidays a year.

The miner, who was now chairman of the pit committee,

and therefore released from work, told us he had 1,000 workers in his pit. George Rose, our miner delegate, is branch secretary and has 1,200 miners—but there's no chance of him being able to devote all his time to protecting the rights of the workers, and he told the Soviet miner so.

Then we spoke to an old chap, 60 years of age and earning 3,650 rubles, together with his pensions and bonuses. He had a four-roomed house, rent free, for life and had bought himself a car. We asked some of the miners what they spent their money on—they seemed to have so much. They roared with laughter at this. Spend it on? There's plenty to spend it on—food, wine, clothes, cars, pianos, all sorts of things. And

(Continued on Page 10)

Charge MacA Bombed China Rail Station

TOKYO, Thursday, Nov. 30.—Peking Radio said today that American planes on Nov. 24 flew nearly 100 miles into Manchurian territory and dropped four bombs on the Shishto railway station northeast of Antung.

The broadcast also said American planes flew reconnaissance flights over the South Manchurian industrial cities of Panshifu and Liaoyang.

It claimed that Nov. 20 to Nov. 25 a total of 214 American planes flew 49 times over Manchurian territory.

Won't Quit Korea, Says Acheson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson, in a nationwide radio broadcast tonight, declared the U. S. Government would keep its troops in Korea, and gave no hope of any move toward peace. Instead he attacked the Chinese People's Republic, the Soviet Union and the North Koreans as "aggressors."

He repeated his present ruinous policy of putting all reliance on "building the strength of the free world" (by which he meant the nations tied to Wall Street) as a "bulwark" against "Soviet aggression."

He put forward a six-point program which was the Truman Doctrine unchanged. It included a UN with its subservient satellites, more regional pacts like the Atlantic Pact, greater armament, greater economic cooperation with "free" nations, expression of a readiness to negotiate (but apparently no actual negotiations) and "firm adherence to moral values."

U. S. Steel Makes Wage Offer

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29.—The U. S. Steel Corp. today offered an undisclosed wage increase to the CIO United Steelworkers Union. The union's 35-man executive board was summoned into session to act on the new offer.

Long Island RR Trustees Resign

The two trustees of the Long Island Railroad resigned yesterday as a result of public protest over the train wreck which killed 78 persons.

Federal Judge Harold Kennedy of the New York Eastern District Court announced the resignation of Hunter Celatour and David Smucker.

Czech Priests Call Pope Head Of Spy Ring

PRAGUE, Nov. 29.—A Catholic clergyman charged today that Pope Pius XII was the leader of a network of spies and director of subversive activity against the governments of Eastern Europe.

Jan Opasek, 37, abbot of the Benedictine monastery in Brevnov and last of nine Catholic priests to testify in a treason and espionage trial here, said the Pope "personally directs the activities of the Vatican State Secretariat which is the headquarters of espionage and subversive activity against the people's democracies."

Opasek said the Pope "spends more time on politics than on religion."

He said he had an audience with the Pope in 1945 and received "an assurance that the Czechoslovak Catholic hierarchy would not be alone in the fight against Socialism."

Opasek also charged archbishop Josef Beran, Czechoslovakia's primate, with espionage and plotting to overthrow the Communist regime.

Opasek quoted Beran as saying that he should follow the Pope's instructions, "for with these we shall overthrow the people's democratic regime."

During the morning session, Vacalv Mrtvy, 43, Silesian priest and former translator at the papal nunciature in Prague, testified that the Vatican "worked hand in hand with the western warmongers" in plotting "subversion, espionage and anti-state activities" in Czechoslovakia.

Ask Postponement Of New Rent Rules

Arthur Schutler, ALP executive secretary, yesterday appealed to Joseph D. McGoldrick, State Rent Commissioner, to defer the effective date of the new rent regulations. Schutler urged that the people be given time to express themselves on the regulations.

McGoldrick has announced he would issue the new regulations tomorrow, the day they are effective.

3d Ave. Transit Bondholders Ask Fare Hike to 15c

The threat of a new fare increase to 15 cents—certain to be extended to all city operated and private transit lines if approved—was made by bondholders of the bankrupt

CRC Seeks New Attorneys for 'Trenton 6'

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 29.—Emmanuel Bloch and William Patterson, noted civil rights attorneys, yesterday withdrew from the Trenton Six case in order to expedite the fight for freedom for the six innocent men. In a statement from the national Civil Rights Congress, of which Patterson is a leader, declared:

"The great worldwide campaign for freedom of the Trenton Six launched and led by the CRC for the past three years will continue and grow until these six innocent Negro victims of a vicious Jim Crow frameup are free."

"The withdrawal of their present attorneys was made in the best interests of the six men. The Circuit Court of Appeals had ordered reinstatement of attorneys of their own choosing but the state of New Jersey had threatened years of legal litigation without granting bail. A speedy setting of a new trial date and, eventually freedom for the Trenton Six is now possible."

"The CRC will guarantee that the most competent attorneys in the country are retained for the retrial and will, of course, continue familiarizing Negro and white Americans as well as world opinion with the facts of the 'Northern Scottsboro' until the frameup of the Trenton Six is finally smashed."

Third Ave. Transit Corp. yesterday. The company, which carries more than 1,200,000 daily passengers in the Bronx and Manhattan, is the largest private bus system in the city.

Last July the Board of Estimate granted a two-cent fare boost to the company, which now operates on a 10-cent fare. The bondholders called on Federal Judge Samuel Kaufman at a hearing to urge that the trustees of the line raise the fare another nickel. Judge Kaufman, sitting in on bankruptcy proceedings of the line, gave the demand sympathetic consideration.

Harold P. Seligson, counsel for the bondholders, said after the hearing with Judge Kaufman that a 15-cent fare was necessary to provide "even a modest return on investment to the company" though the trustees had agreed last summer that a 10-cent fare would be adequate for profitable operations.

The 10-cent fare agreement is due to expire Dec. 31.

A bizarre aspect of the fare hearing was the war propaganda injected into the proceedings by Mayor Stanley Church of New Rochelle, who supported the trustees' application to substitute buses for trolleys on routes linking New Rochelle and Mount Vernon with New York City. Mayor Church's support was based on the need to eliminate traffic congestion in the event of a "Russian attack" requiring "speedy evacuation."

To Discuss Africa at Jeff School Forum

The subject of the Jefferson School's Forum this Sunday at 8 p.m. will be "Africa: Today and Tomorrow."

Discussion leaders will be Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, well-known lecturer, anthropologist and author, and Dr. Alpheus Hunton, executive secretary of the Council on African Affairs. Albert Prago of the Jefferson School teaching staff with chair the discussion.

Entertainment will be provided by performances of African dance and music. Admission to the Forum is \$1. The Jefferson School is located at 575 Sixth Avenue, corner of 16th street.

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MORFORD FREED; URGES PEACE ACTION

The public statement of Richard Morford, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, upon his release from federal prison yesterday, after three months, was a plea for an order to cease fire in Korea.

Morford said he had been jailed on the charge of "contempt" of the House Committee on Un-American Activities because the U. S. Supreme Court "failed to declare it-

self upon our fundamental and constitutional rights to speak and work for peace based upon American-Soviet cooperation which we believe to be the only guarantee of American security and well-being."

"Our organization insisted," he continued, "upon urging the American people a positive peace policy of negotiation and understanding."

Morford proposed three actions now—An immediate order to cease fire in Korea; admission of the Chinese People's Republic to full UN membership, and top level conferences between the U. S. and the USSR.

A dinner reception will be held by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship for Morford, Monday, at the Hotel Brevoort.

5 Americans Rap U. S. Envoy's Snub in USSR

By Joseph Clark

MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—Five members of the American delegation to the World Peace Congress now touring the USSR today released a letter to U.S. Ambassador Alan Kirk protesting the refusal to see them on a courtesy call yesterday. The five had been invited to come by embassy spokesman George Lister. The five are part of a group of 17 American peace delegates in the USSR by invitation of the Soviet Peace Committee.

The excuse given by the embassy for Kirk's discourtesy toward Americans whom he is supposed to serve is that they attended the World Peace Congress. This, Kirk declared, went "contrary to United Nations policy".

He did not explain when and where the UN had stated it as contrary to its policy for citizens of various countries to gather in behalf of peace.

The five who were shut out by Kirk were Dr. John A. Kingsbury, former commissioner of welfare in

New York City; Rev. Robert Muir of Boston; Dr. Willard Uphaus of the National Religion and Labor Foundation; Mrs. Laura Leak of the Massachusetts Women for Peace; Mrs. Dorothy Cole of the Chicago Women's Clubs.

"We are American men and women of differing political views, professional positions, and religious persuasions," their letter to Ambassador Kirk said. "We make no apologies to anyone for attending the Warsaw Congress since we consider that the most important interest of every American today is to find the way to enduring peace."

The delegation pointed out that the Warsaw Congress had ad-

ressed an appeal to the UN to implement its charter and aims. It asked Kirk by what authority he presumed to speak in the name of the UN before that organization had itself spoken out on this matter.

Earlier, Dr. Kingsbury expressed shock and amazement at the embassy's action.

"This is the first time in long years of travel abroad that I have been refused an audience after calling on an American ambassador," he said.

Dr. Holland Roberts, chairman of the group visiting the USSR, said the group would ask the ambassador to explain his unprecedented action, and to document his alibi for refusing to see the five

who called on him.

The delegates compared the ambassador's rude action to the rudeness of the British government authorities in barring them from Britain.

"We found that the only place the iron curtain existed was in the English Channel," Rev. Muir declared.

The embassy is in a dither over the publicity concerning the rude manner in which the ambassador had refused to set the peace delegates.

Meanwhile the full delegation to the USSR visited the Stalin Auto plant and saw four-ton trucks coming off the assembly line. They were most impressed by the Auto plant's Palace of Culture where they saw children of the workers in music classes, dancing groups, art circles, libraries. They toured the magnificent facilities for sports, recreation and rest.



KIRK

Truman Asks \$38 Million To Bolster Tito

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Truman asked Congress today to rush through a \$38,000,000 aid to Tito bill.

In a message to the House and Senate, he said it is "clearly in our national interest" to support Yugoslav dictator Tito and his 35-division army.

He bluntly charged Russia with plotting aggression against Yugoslavia, and said the Balkan country's ability to defend itself has been gravely weakened by a drought-bred famine.

Assistant Secretary of State George W. Perkins told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that no strings will be attached to U. S. aid. But he qualified this by saying the State Department may make "suggestions" to Tito.

The \$38,000,000 would be in addition to some \$33,000,000 the administration has previously earmarked for stop-gap aid to Tito.

\$30 Millions Grab From Indonesia

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Nov. 29.—The Dutch imperialists will make a profit of \$30,000,000 from the Indonesian people in the year ending Oct. 1, 1951, according to a trade agreement concluded with the Indonesian Foreign Minister. Under this agreement, the Dutch will trade \$85,000,000 of its goods for \$115,000,000 worth of Indonesian goods.

Austin Evades China Charge; Malik Cites Soviet Peace Plea

By Robert Friedman

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 29.—The Soviet Union today solemnly reminded the United Nations Security Council of its warning last August that by supporting Truman intervention and aggression in Korea it was choosing the "path of war." Soviet delegate

Jacob Malik, pointing to the present attempts of Wall Street imperialists to extend the conflict to China and all Asia, reminded the Security Council that it had refused to heed the Soviet Union's warnings, and that it had rejected the Soviet Union's proposals for halting Korean hostilities, withdrawing foreign troops and ensuring a peaceful settlement.

Malik faced the Council with the record and consequence of its support of the "ruling circles of the U. S. . . . in their quest for world hegemony."

His speech was a refutation of U. S. delegate Warren Austin's effort to hold China responsible for the decision as to whether the world will have war or peace.

SILENT ON CHARGES

Austin declared that "my delegation has no wish at this time" to reply to the charges presented by Ambassador Wu Hsui-chuan concerning the seizure of Taiwan, the intervention in China's civil war and the violation of China's territory. It would "take too long," said Austin. Instead, he accused the

Chinese spokesman of "lying," "distortion" and "half-truths."

In an effort to answer the Chinese charge that Truman intervened in Korea, 5,000 miles from American shores, Austin could only say that Korea was a UN problem.

He hurried past Wu's two-hour indictment of Wall Street aggression with the cry of "fantastic charge," and complained that "General Wu" had not answered Austin's question as to "what are his troops doing in Korea?"

Austin called on the Council to bypass the Chinese charges of aggression and to act on the State Department-inspired resolution demanding Chinese "withdrawal" from Korea at its "earliest possible convenience."

He explained he was not pressing for a vote now because some members might be awaiting instructions in view of "military developments," and because of what he termed the "remarkable" speech of Ambassador Wu.

It was noted here, however, that the willingness to accept delay might also be inspired by the re-

port of Britain's desire for a Four Power conference, and by the general apprehension among the State Department satellites that MacArthur's actions may lead them into an indefensible aggression of white imperialism against the people of Asia.

Another Wall Street speaker was T. F. Tsiang, Kuomintang mouthpiece, who used the language of his masters, in contrast to Ambassador Wu Hsui-chuan, who yesterday uttered the first Chinese heard in the Security Council. Tsiang described the People's China delegation as "being led by the nose by their masters."

(Continued on Back Page)

Pleven to Ask Confidence Vote

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Premier Rene Pleven demanded a vote of confidence in the French National Assembly today following the government's defeat yesterday on a Communist motion to bring Socialist Defense Minister Jules Moch to trial before the high court. Moch was involved in the "scandal of the generals" last year while he was interior minister, in which a secret report got into the hands of the Vietnamese.

The Pleven government had resigned after the Assembly defeat, but President Vincent Auriol refused to accept the resignation. The vote will be taken Friday.

UN Hears Korea's Facts on Atrocities

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 29.—A detailed indictment of atrocities committed in Korea by "American and Syngman Rhee forces" was read today to the Security Council. The indictment was submitted to the Council in a cable from Pak Han Yen, foreign minister of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, and was read aloud at the Security Council meeting at the instance of the Soviet delegate.

The Korean leader asserted that his government is in possession of evidence of "bestial reprisals" carried out by "American and Syngman Rhee forces" in the areas occupied by them both north and south of the 38th parallel.

"The blood of Korean fighters for liberation of their country," he charged, "flows in streams." He accused the U.S. and Rhee authorities of "liquidating democratic achievements and rights" which had been in force in democratic Korea. He detailed the wholesale imprisonment, torture and murder of those who "introduced

democratic changes" or administered them.

Among the victims, he reported, have been those who introduced land reforms or belonged to trade unions, the Labor Party, the Union of Democratic Youth and other organizations.

Rhee's soldiers, he said, cut off the hands of a 9-year old boy because he had greeted the People's Army with a flag in his hands. He said a 62-year old woman was murdered because her son was a member of the Labor Party.

NAMES AND DATES

Citing dates, places and sometimes the names of victims, the cablegram listed dozens of specific atrocities. It reported the murder of 7,000 persons in Taegu, more than 2,000 in Taejon; more than 1,000 in Singjon, more than

(Continued on Page 9)

Report MacArthur Troops In Headlong Retreat

Gen. MacArthur's armies in northwest Korea were in full retreat yesterday, according to United Press dispatches from Tokyo. The MacArthur troops were reported racing to escape encirclement by the Korean People's Army. One Korean People's Army force was reported within 10 miles of Pyongyang.

"The roads to the south were clogged with miles-long columns of heavily loaded vehicles, crawling bumper to bumper, with headlights blazing in token of the urgency of their movement," United Press correspondent Peter Webb reported.

To the northeast, units of the Korean People's Army attacked the U. S. 1st Marine Division and two regiments of the 7th Infantry Division from three sides. They cut the Americans' land lines and threatened them with complete encirclement.

Wave upon wave of Korean troops were reported attacking the U. S. 8th Army 40 to 50 miles

north of Pyongyang while thousands of Korean infantry and mounted cavalry were reported to have swept almost unopposed down the central mountains and wheeled westward into the 8th Army rear.

Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker shifted his forces to the south and east as fast as the crowded roads would carry them.

The Chongchon river bridgehead was abandoned. The U. S. 1st cavalry, 2nd, 24th and 25th divisions were in danger, along with their South Korean, British and Turkish allies.

Korean road blocks sprang up everywhere. A U. S. convoy hit one only 10 miles north of Pyongyang. The Pyongyang airfield was

blackout last night. Security guards were alerted against guerrilla attack.

War correspondents on the northwestern front said the outlook was worse now than it ever was during the battle for the Pusan beachhead last summer.

A high American officer with the U. S. 9th corps said:

"I hate to think what will happen if we are unable to establish a defense line. Things are in such a fluid state that I cannot make any prediction."

He said some units of the U. S. 2nd Division, as well as a large part of the South Korean 2nd

(Continued on Page 9)

Statement on Knickerbocker

The Daily Worker regrets the distress which was caused H. R. Knickerbocker and his family by the Robert Lauter article which appeared in its issue of April 20, 1949. The impression was conveyed that the late Mr. Knickerbocker, the well-known foreign correspondent, was a sympathizer with the Nazi regime. The fact is that Mr. Knickerbocker, while a correspondent, was expelled from Nazi Germany in 1934 for dispatches hostile to that government.

RUSSIA with Our Own Eyes

Holidays, Health

The following report by a member of the British delegation that visited the Soviet Union describes a trip to workers' health resorts.

(Continued from Yesterday)

Next door to the rest room proper, there was a large building, the size of a small hospital, which contained the Miners' Polyclinic. The chief doctor here was a woman. You can start in the basement with mud baths and find almost every kind of treatment on each floor until you come to the roof. Again there were masses of electrotherapy apparatus, an X-ray room, rooms for radiant heat of various kinds, brine baths and pine baths and mixtures of brine and pine; inhalers; wax baths for rheumatism; six different types of shower baths; hoses operated from a control panel for mas-

By Allan McEwan

Allan McEwan is a marine engineering fitter and a member of the Amalgamated Engineering Union. He was elected a member of the British delegation to the USSR by the workers in John Brown's Shipyard, Clydebank. He is an AEU shop steward, and serves on Engine and Boiler Workers' Joint Shop Stewards' Committees.

sage. And so on and on until words began to fail us; there was so much that was so wonderfully good.

We talked to some of the miners. They look like miners and they walk like miners. But all these lads seem to have a way with them indicating that they feel they are cock of the

walk—and you can't blame them for that. One was a foreman, his wages were 2,500 rubles a month. A timberer from the Donbas was earning 3,500. A miner working at the coal-face who had been elected last year chairman of the pit trade union committee was being paid the same as when he was working

as a miner—2,715 rubles, the average of his previous monthly earnings. There was one miner getting 8,000 rubles bonus every year because he had worked for many years in the industry. Most of them had 30 days' holidays a year.

The miner, who was now chairman of the pit committee,

and therefore released from work, told us he had 1,000 workers in his pit. George Rose, our miner delegate, is branch secretary and has 1,200 miners—but there's no chance of him being able to devote all his time to protecting the rights of the workers, and he told the Soviet miner so.

Then we spoke to an old chap, 60 years of age and earning 3,650 rubles, together with his pensions and bonuses. He had a four-roomed house, rent free, for life and had bought himself a car. We asked some of the miners what they spent their money on—they seemed to have so much. They roared with laughter at this. Spend it on? There's plenty to spend it on—food, wine, clothes, cars, pianos, all sorts of things. And

(Continued on Page 10)

French Labor Fights For Family-Pay Hike

Workers Go to Universities In Romania

BUCHAREST, Nov. 29 (Telepress).—Yesterday a worker, today a student and tomorrow an engineer—that is the life story of Viktor Razeanu, one of the many thousand of young Romanians who today have the possibility to study undreamed of under capitalism. Viktor Razeanu, who used to work at the Bucharest "Dynamo" motor works, is now a student at the Workers' University. He has a scholarship, providing him with full board, lodging, clothes and books. Within three years this young worker will have become an efficient engineer.

There are now 57,000 students at Rumanian universities—30 percent more than last year. The Ministry of Education has increased the number of faculties and added 26 new courses thereby facilitating the working students in their special and professional training.

Correspondence courses have now been introduced into Rumanian universities. Special faculties dealing with correspondence courses have now been set up in Bucharest, Jassy and Cluj (physics and mathematics), and at the Maxim Gorky Institute in Bucharest (Russian language and literature). The courses last about three years. During this school year courses will also be started for geology and geography.

A pedagogical university has been opened for training elementary school teachers.

PARIS, Nov. 29 (ALN).—A grass-roots movement demanding an increase in family allotments granted by the French Government to workers' dependents has reached to the doors of half a dozen cabinet ministers.

More than 500 delegates from all sections of France spent an entire day in personal visits to the government leaders. They presented petitions in the name of hundreds of thousands of members whom they represent. Among the groups were the General Confederation of Workers, the major labor federation in France; the Union of French Women, the People's Freedom Movement and the Family Assn. of Farm Workers.

A 4-point program, worked out by a liaison committee of these groups, was submitted to the cabinet members. It called for:

- An immediate 1,000 franc (\$2.80) payment to workers for each child. The money would be used in part for necessary clothing and school equipment which must be bought each school year.

- A supplemental payment of one month's family allocation at the end of the year to compensate for the increased cost of heating homes in the winter and to permit some Christmas purchases.

- Elimination of the zone system under which family allocations are lower in the country and small towns than in the large cities—a system based on the fiction that living costs are lower in the country.

- Enforcement of the law which requires monthly family allocations to be based on the barometer of a worker's wage in the Paris region metal-working industry.

DON'T GET IT

The last point is the most important, since the basic wage on which all family allotments are

now calculated is 12,000 francs (\$33.60) a month. If the law were observed, this basis would be boosted to 18,000 francs monthly, or \$50.40. Only workers with large families, however, actually receive this much in allotments, and the children more than eat up, or wear out, what can be bought with that amount of money.

Meeting to discuss the results of their visits to the ministers, the delegates noted that on almost every side they had a friendly reception from officials, but that in almost every case the buck was passed to the Finance Ministry. "It is simply a case of where France can get the money" was the common reply, delegates said.

The delegation which visited the Finance Ministry, however, after sending both telephone and written notice, was turned away from the door because officials were not willing to receive the group.

The liaison committee plans to continue the fight for higher family allotments since prices are steadily climbing upward and there has been no improvement in the rate of payments since 1948. Spokesmen for the committee made it clear they recognize the family payment system now in effect is fundamentally a good one and far in advance of any found in most west European countries.

They maintain, however, that this fundamentally good system makes use of insufficient rates of compensation. They say that family allocations, put into effect by the French forces of liberation in 1945, are a keystone of the nation's social security system.

'Never Saw Stoolie' Says Claudia Jones

By Harry Raymond

(Reprinted from yesterday's late edition of the Daily Worker)

Claudia Jones, secretary of the national women's commission of the Communist Party, pointed to a nervous shift-eyed woman on the witness stand in an Immigration Service

trial room, 70 Columbus Ave., yesterday and declared: "I never saw her before in my life."

But the woman on the stand, Mrs. Sylvia Crouch, a professional \$25-a-day FBI stoolpigeon of Miami, Fla., twisted her gloves and talked on and on in a low voice. She was called as the star witness, and the only witness, to identify Miss Jones as a person allegedly deportable to the British West Indies under the McCarran Law as a member of the Communist Party.

Immigration Hearing Officer Joseph J. Mack rebuked Miss Jones for challenging the testimony of the government informer. But her challenge, nevertheless, remained a part of the hearing record.

Carol King, general counsel for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Miss Jones' attorney, entered a series of objections at the outset of the hearing, charging her client was being denied due process of law.

In the middle of the proceedings, Hearing Examiner Laurence Parr, the prosecutor, filed new charges under the McCarran Law against Miss Jones. Mrs. King objected to proceeding any further "under such sudden notice." The original charges, she pointed out, had been pending since Jan. 18, 1948.

Miss Jones, it was revealed, came here as a child of 8 in 1924.

Attorney King finally won adjournment of the case until 9:30 a.m., Dec. 21.

The hearing in the deportation proceedings against Harry Yariss, secretary of the Diamond Workers Protective Union, held earlier, was adjourned indefinitely on request of his attorney, Isidore Englander Leonard Patterson, a professional government informer, claimed he knew Yariss as a former Communist.

Englander won a recess until

9:30 a.m., Dec. 14, in the case of Frank Fleer, a Manhattan Heights tailor. The government filed new charges against Fleer, asserting he was deportable under the McCarran Act because of alleged membership in the Communist Party from 1924 to 1928.

Gondoliers Refuse to Sing 'Coke' Praise

VENICE, Italy, Nov. 29.—Venice faces a transport crisis because its famed gondoliers object to the Coca Cola ads on their gondolas.

When the Coca Cola Co. tried some time ago to get the gondoliers to paint red and yellow signs on their gondolas, the watermen pointed out that the Venetian Senate ruled in the 18th century that all gondolas must be painted a sedate black. Coca Cola imported a gondolier from Verona, and he started to ply a luridly painted gondola bearing the Coco Cola ad.

The Gondoliers Cooperative then notified the City Council that unless the Coca Cola gondola gets off the canals it will be the only gondola on them.

The City Council forwarded the petition to Mayor Giovan-Battista Ciaquinte. He is a Communist, whose party opposes "Coca Cola imperialism."

The Coca Cola gondolier has suffered the combine abuse of every passing gondolier and most of the city's population.

The kindest remarks, made in rich Venetian, have included: "Traitor," "Scab," "Coke Fiend," and a strictly Venetian slang variation of the Italian equivalent of Coca Cola, which is unprintable.

Charge Railway Still Jimcrows Diner

Three Negro leaders last week charged that the Southern Railway is flouting the recent U. S. Supreme Court decision on dining car segregation and is continuing to separate Negroes from other passengers.

Belford V. Lawson, Washington attorney, charged the Southern Railway with "flagrant contempt" of the high court ruling, and accused railroad officials of practicing an "even more vicious" type of segregation than the use of curtains to separate passengers. He threatened to bring a new suit

unless the railroad company acted immediately to change its policies.

The other two Negro spokesmen were Dr. Benjamin Mays, president of the Morehouse College, and Elmer W. Henderson, executive secretary of the American Council of Human Relations, whose six-year fight this year won the U. S. Supreme Court ruling.

In his column in the Pittsburgh Courier of Nov. 25, Dr. Mays writes that "it is the policy to hold the end tables for Negroes and seat Negroes only there while one steward seats his white guests indiscriminately all over the place."

I have seen a steward bring a Negro woman who entered from the other end all the way through the diner to sit her at my table, passing not only vacant seats, but vacant tables as well at which no one was seated."

Dr. Mays called such practices "an attempt to get around the U. S. Supreme Court decision by establishing an imaginary iron curtain in the diner beyond which Negro passengers are not to be seated."

Henderson based his charges against the company on a copy of the railroad company's orders

to dining car stewards. The orders directed the stewards to practice jimcrow whenever practicable. According to Henderson, the instructions read:

"When entering singly, women will be seated with women, men with men, young people with young people, elderly persons with elderly persons, white persons with white persons, and Negroes with Negroes."

Henderson said that unless the railroad company complies with the Supreme Court order, he will bring another suit.

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INDICTED FOR FIGHTING JIMCROW, PATTERSON SAYS

The government is proving that its policy of jimcrow and segregation will not only be enforced through lynch terror, but through prosecution and jailing all who relentlessly fight this policy, William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, said yesterday in denunciation of his indictment for "contempt of Congress."

Patterson was indicted on Monday on the technical ground that he refused a House Committee to Investigate Lobbying Activities access to the lists of CRC contributors.

Speaking from Chicago, where he attended the Midwest Conference to Repeal the McCarran Act, Patterson said that "the Georgia Congressman, Henderson L. Lanham, who chaired the lobbying committee session, labeled me a 'God-damned black s.o.b.' Now the Department of Justice informs us through this indictment that the fighters who are fingered as s.o.b.'s in Congress Halls must go to jail."

Patterson denounced the attempt to label the CRC as a lobby, and pointed out that the China Committee and the steel trusts which annually spends bil-



PATTERSON
Defied Dixiecrat Congressman

lions for lobbying activities and do not register under the Lobby Act, have no officials indicted by the government.

In addition, Patterson said, the indictment stems from the CRC's drive to repeal the McCarran Act. "This drive will, however, not be stopped by any indictment of the leaders of the Civil Rights Congress," Mr. Patterson declared. "Progressive Americans will not permit this indictment to stick. It violates every tenet of common decency and constitutional liberty."

Their Feet Were On the Ground

Anybody who stands with life, against atomic death, would have been impressed with abounded enthusiasm, the spirit, and simultaneously, the seriousness of the Labor Youth League convention last weekend.

The delegates ranging from the ages of 16 to 24, in the main, knew the score. They knew the dreadful dangers confronting the nation, but nobody could panic them.

A young Texan, who has had his experiences with the Ku Klux Klan, put it this way: "We must reject" he said, "the fatalism which surrenders to the militarists and profiteers, which says, 'It's all in the hands of the Big Shots, anyway, we can't do a thing about it.'"

The convention certainly rejected that line, so painstakingly spread among the young by those who control the newspapers and radio.

"Talk up, talk up" Joe Bucholt of New York said. The young people "are eager to learn, they have opinions that are not so fixed that they can't be changed, that in the marketplace of ideas they can be convinced and won over to progress."

TUNED TO STARS

They were practical young men and women, yet tuned to the stars, when they read their greetings from the 70,000,000 young people of the World Federation of Democratic Youth; from the 'Anti Fascist youth of the Soviet Union; from the young of twenty nations that extended a hand of friendship to them.

It was there when they rose to welcome the Puerto Rican Youth leader Eugenio Cuevas Arbona. You felt proud, as Paul Robeson had said at the inspiring St. Nicholas Arena, to be among them. "And to draw strength from them."

You knew what sustained them when they greeted Howard Fast and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn with an ovation that almost tore the roof off the Arena. You knew their interests from the books they were buying, with their meager pocket-books, from the treasure-trove of literature on the stand in the hall.

You were proud at the reception they gave Milton Howard, the Daily Worker's associate editor, who brought them greetings

from this paper and told them they were the true patriots.

You looked around the audience: over a third were young Negro men and women from the factories, the schools. You heard them in the panels earnestly discussing means to win the unity to help their brothers and sisters in the factories, Negro, white. They did not fail to examine the weaknesses of their work as well as its strength.

Through members like Joe Birnbaum, of Detroit, could get 5,400 of his fellow Michiganders to sign the World Peace Appeal, they said much more must be done.

You saw the list of youth they elected to their leadership of 18; half of them went through World War II, eight ex-GI's, the ninth a merchant seaman. Six are young Negro workers and students.

You knew these youngsters would make history in America. They had their eyes on the stars of peace, democracy, socialism, and their feet on the ground.

That ground, their nation, belonged to the youth of America, they said, and they would not allow it to be stolen and desecrated by the men whose only allegiance is money.

Students Hit Cornell's Anti-Labor Tactics

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Fifty-one students of Cornell's School of Industrial and Labor Relations today signed a half-page advertisement in the Cornell Sun charging the university with anti-labor tactics in the situation that led to the strike of the Cornell Service Employees Union. The ad urged an NLRB election.

The strikers represent Local 296, of the AFL Building Workers Union, which called the walkout Saturday for union recognition and a contract. A union spokesman said nearly 200 are out.

Hear: • HOWARD FAST • DOXEY A. WILKERSON
• CELIA LEWIS ZITRON

• DR. PHILIP S. FONER, Master of Ceremonies
• J. EDWARD BROMBERG, stage and screen actor
• EFRIM VITIS, tenor

RECEPTION for MORRIS U. SCHAPPES

on the publication of his book

A Documentary History of the Jews in the United States, 1654-1875

SATURDAY, DEC. 2 YUGOSLAV AMERICAN HALL
8:00 P.M.

Tickets: \$1.50

Refreshments

Admission: School of Jewish Studies, 576 Sixth Avenue, NY 4-3810

World Student Body Hits College Suspension

The International Union of Students, spokesman for 5,000,000 students in 71 countries, has condemned suspension of Vanguard, progressive weekly at Brooklyn College, and the persecution of Brooklyn College students who have been fighting against the paper's ban.

Prof. Insists War Talk Wrecks School Youth

The propaganda of the inevitability of war, associated with school atombomb drills, is resulting in a generation of badly disturbed children, Dr. Howard A. Lane, professor of early childhood and elementary education at the New York University School of Education, has warned.

Reassurance should take the place of emotional fear, the professor said in an interview published recently in the Herald-Tribune. The Daily Worker has already described some of the fear-provoking orders by the Board of Education in New York City's school death drills.

Among the most frequent and harmful current errors made by teachers and school authorities, Dr. Lane stressed, are routine repetitions of shelter drills, combined with alarming talk and reading matter. This creates too easily in the child's mind, he said, a subconscious feeling of the certainty of war.

Dr. Lane warned that vandalism, delinquency and disorderliness are hysterical reactions to threats and frustration.

He also urged that classroom activities, like food and clothing collections, should avoid tieups with war, violence and killing and also an air of frantic competition between youngsters or groups of youngsters. These activities should instead be developed in the spirit of cooperation and joint planning, he said, and their aim should be presented in positive rather than destructive or warlike terms.

Because of the serious times in which we live, the professor stressed the responsibility of teachers and parents to instill in their children, without the creation of false illusions, that the future does not hold violence and doom either as an inevitability or even as a likelihood.

The professor insisted "we need to have drills for the possibility of atomic bomb raids, just as we have been having fire drills in the past."

"But," he declared, "there is evidence that youngsters today are often being frightened unnecessarily. It is possible to take precautions without creating a mental atmosphere of fear."

Children must not be persuaded that the world is going to crash about their heads, he maintained.

"This generation of children

has been reared in a crisis culture," he explained.

He urged parents and teachers to "talk out" children's fears with them, but did not explain how this could be done when the organs of propaganda and the statements of politicians are beating

In a wire to Brooklyn College president Harry Gideonse from its headquarters in Prague, the international student body declared:

"In the name of over five million students representing 71 countries, the International Union of Students condemns the action on suspension of Vanguard and persecution of students in Brooklyn College. We demand the unconditional reinstatement of the students and their newspaper, Vanguard."

Vanguard was suspended in connection with an editorial opposing refusal of the authorities to recognize the college chapter of Labor Youth League. The suspension was bitterly fought by students, as a result of which several were suspended by Gideonse.

U.S. PEACE DELEGATES TO REPORT TO RALLY HERE

A number of members of the American delegation to the World Peace Congress at Warsaw will be at the Dec. 8 meeting at St. Nicholas Arena where they will report on the historic peace gathering.

The American delegates have utilized every opportunity to observe at first hand the way of life in the Eastern European countries. The conclusions and impressions formed by ministers, scientists, trade unionists and Negro delegates will be an important feature of the Dec. 8 meeting.

A unique plan for the Dec. 8 meeting in St. Nicholas Arena assures that American delegates will have an opportunity to answer questions uppermost in the minds of New Yorkers. The meeting is under the auspices of the committee which sponsored the delegation. Admission is 60 cents; reserved seats are \$1.



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at the

5th ANNUAL

JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR

of the

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Of Things to Come Dr. Julian And Dr. Just

By John Pittman

THANKSGIVING EVE, 1950, in Chicago's suburban Oak Hill district, white chauvinist hoodlums tried to burn down the home of a ranking American scientist, Dr. Percy L. Julian, because he is a Negro.

That would appear to be newsworthy. The entire American people should have been informed. But the big press services and the metropolitan dailies ignored it. Only the Daily Worker carried the story in New York, where the pompous Times and the pretentious Herald Tribune claim a monopoly on news that matters!

Perhaps the attempted burning of Dr. Julian's home does not matter! But would the Times have remained silent if the home had been J. Robert Oppenheimer's? Of course, Dr. Julian has not helped develop the bomb that destroyed Hiroshima. Nor is he a white man. He is Negro, and his work as director of research at the Glidden Laboratories has only saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of Americans, who benefit from his discoveries about the soya bean and the drug Physostigmine.

WHAT A LOSS there would have been to American science, to the American people, if harm had come to Dr. Julian! Here, in such flagrant outbursts of white chauvinism, we see its incalculable evil for all Americans, white Americans especially. But what of the covert white chauvinism, the ever-present jimmcrow which does not always explode in violence? Does that inflict any less injury upon the American people?

There was another scientist, a great scientist, the biologist Ernest Everett Just, born 1883, died 1941. This man's new concepts of cell life and metabolism tried to set U. S. science on a democratic, constructive course. In 1935, in a supplement to *The American Naturalist* (the cost of which he had to pay himself), he asserted his opposition to the gene-theory of heredity, and set forth the dialectical theory that acquired characteristics are inherited and heredity itself is a part of adaptation to environment.

Dr. Just was not encouraged to test his hypotheses in experimentation. He was regarded as a heretic. He was ignored. Hence, he was unable to develop his theories and achieve the control of phenomena which his contemporary, Lysenko, achieved in the Soviet Union.

There is an explanation why Dr. Just, of all U. S. scientists, broke with the orthodox views of development and heredity. He was not a Marxist, hence did not arrive at his conclusions by the conscious application of the laws of dialectical materialism to biology. But he was a Negro, and being a Negro, his consciousness brought to biology something new, something which rejected the old rigidly ultra-mechanistic gene-theory with its mysticism and racist implications.

FOR THE THEORY which ascribes magical, even supernatural powers to the gene—as Lysenko described it, "a special 'hereditary substance' which resides in the body of the organism as though in a case, and is transmitted to succeeding generations irrespective of the qualitative features of the body and its conditions of life"—this theory passes over to population theories, and eventually to theories of a Herrenvolk's right to live at the expense of "lesser breeds."

Precisely such theories are today serving as "scientific" justification for Wall Street's designs on the lands and riches of colonial peoples, just as they served Hitler, Streicher and Goebbels! How soon before they are turned against the Negro people in the U.S.A.?

It was because Dr. Just was a Negro that he projected the theory which challenged reactionary mysticism and racism in U. S. science. Yet, it was also because he was a Negro that he was ignored and rejected. His teacher, Dr. Frank R. Lillie, wrote in a memorial:

"An element of tragedy ran through all Just's scientific career due to limitations imposed by being a Negro in America, to which he could make no lasting psychological adjustment in spite of earnest efforts on his part. The numerous grants for research did not compensate for failure to receive an appointment in one of the large universities or research institutes. He felt this a social stigma, and hence unjust to a scientist of his recognized standing. . . .

"That a man of his ability, scientific devotion, and of such strong personal loyalties as he gave and received should have been warped in the land of his birth must remain a matter of regret."

Regret, indeed, for American science and for the American people, white Americans especially!

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

**Circulates
The Worker**

Buffalo

Editor, Daily Worker:

As some of you know, I have mailed out a lot of copies of *The Worker* and the *Daily Worker*.

I am still at it. In one ward, I mailed out over 1000 during the last year. In my estimation, distribution of literature can accomplish a great deal.

With best wishes,
BSW.

**Corrects
Omission**

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In your press reports on the writs of habeas corpus for the 16 on Ellis Island, you have repeatedly omitted the name of Ira Gollobin, who served as the attorney for George Siskind. We hope you will make this correction.

ABNER GREEN, Executive Secretary, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS frontpages an editorial entitled "MacArthur's Folly: War with China; Peace NOW Imperative for Survival." Pointing out that direct negotiation for peace requires courage, Ted O. Thackrey warns that, in World War III, "No government, including our own, and no people, including our own, can survive such a war of extermination."

THE MIRROR is violent against the progressive union leaders who met in Washington this week to map plans for improved economic and political conditions for workers. It demands the end of "freedom of speech" and screams the leaders "should be outlawed by statute." All of which gives you an idea of how dangerous the Mirror considers a program for better living standards.

THE NEWS wants the UN to talk tough to China even if it means war. But it wants the leadership of the country changed fast "under the direction of Taft." "As the latest result of the Truman-Acheson Far East dealings, our men are now in a bad spot in Korea and we may be heading for a long, costly and probably indecisive war with Communist China."

THE TIMES is hoping the Far Eastern crisis "may arouse the Western nations out of the strange trance in which they have been living in respect to Soviet plans and the way to counter them." The Times continues its get-tough policy and

wants greater "loyalty" to Wall Street's war aims from Western European nations.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE asserts, "Whatever immediate shape the crisis takes, whatever demands it makes on us, there can no longer be any doubt that we must be ready for anything." Not a single word is offered for settlement of the current crisis by peaceful settlement.

THE POST blames the entire Far Eastern crisis on Premier Stalin and Mao Tse-tung, but as a final measure suggests that President Truman "declare his readiness to meet with Mao in a final effort to prevent a catastrophic collision between America and China. Such a meeting would have world-wide support." If the plan falls through, and the Post doesn't mention because of whose failure, then war could not provide any "worthier ground on which to stand." To stand or be buried in?

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM urges the withdrawal of American troops in Korea unless the United Nations okays the attack. American troops should, instead, be held in readiness "for the real showdown with the real culprit in this situation—Soviet Russia."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN is happy that the U. S. is working with Spain but demands that dictator Franco be included in the North Atlantic military alliance.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Kidnapping Union Organizers for ECA

CHICAGO

SITTING IN THE LOBBY of the Palmer House a day before the CIO convention began, my attention was drawn to a conversation between two persons. A young fellow who spoke as rapidly and as vigorously as a vacuum cleaner salesman came down upon an older stoutish fellow with a grand how-do-you-do greeting.

"I am lobbying around here," he said. "I am now with the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). And how are things with you?"

The older fellow said he was still in the Atlanta office of the CIO. Some exchange followed as the ECA fellow inquired about some old friends. I gathered from the conversation that both had been involved in the now almost forgotten Southern organizing drive some time in the past. The Atlantan seemed unenthusiastic. The staff had been cut drastically, he told the ECA'er. The Tennessee office is closing down. He indicated that even his own fate is in doubt.

The ECA'er seized upon the opportunity with the speed that a vacuum cleaner salesman enters an open door.

"I am sure Bob can find something for you. He must have a spot for a man like you."

THE NAME OF "BOB" figured frequently in the conversation from then on. I presumed it to be Robert Oliver, who recently took a leave of absence as Texas regional director of the CIO, to serve as executive assistant to the labor advisors to the head of the Marshall Plan machinery. That means he is a sort of overseer and hiring agent for the special "labor" type of salesmen for the Marshall Plan to serve in the various countries where Marshall Plan funds and all that goes with them are distributed.

The Atlanta man showed some interest, but not too much. The young fellow went to work on him. Part of the salestalk went something like this:

"The ECA is the big thing now. That's the future. What's the use of a wage raise if you don't know what'll happen to the world. This is where all the attention has to go now. What's the use of organizing people if you don't know what'll happen. I am sure you'll like it. There are any number of countries you can go to."

The Atlantan began to ask more specific questions. How much does it pay?

"Nine thousand dollars and two thousand for expenses. But you can work it up to four thousand. They also pay you full expenses until you settle down. Like if you have to live in a hotel and the like."

THE ATLANTAN BECAME more impressed. But what is the likely country he could go to?

"It's hard to get Paris? Pretty well filled."

But the ECA'er's tongue kept working at top speed describing other "good spots" although they may not be blessed with Paris-like boulevards and comforts.

The Atlantan remarked that he wouldn't mind one of the Scandinavian countries. Didn't think he'd like the colonial lands.

When the conversation ended, the Atlantan appeared to be impressed and the ECA'er felt he gained a beachhead for another recruit for the world network of Marshall Plan salesmen. And another man who was full time on the organization of unorganized (the little there still is of it) was on the way to a job of disorganizing the organized workers of other lands, and as sales agent for imperialism.

That little pre-convention lobby conversation was, in effect, an advance indication of what the general tone of the convention would be. The line of the entire proceedings followed closely the talk of that ball-bearing tongued young fellow of the ECA: everything for the "war on Communism," no use putting much effort on other things, like wages and working conditions. That's "small stuff" compared to the fight for a victory of imperialism.

COMING: The Big Tax Swindle . . . by Bernard Burton . . . in the weekend Worker

The Way to Peace

THE APPEARANCE of People's China at the UN has stirred the world.

People's China, through its spokesman, Wu Hsui-chuan, spoke for peace in Asia. But not in accents of the "inferior" coming to speak to his "white superiors." This was a new Asia demanding peace not through weakness, but through strength, dignity, pride and power.

There cannot be any beginning to peace in the world while outside armies occupy Korea, while armies from 5,000 miles away march through Korea toward China's borders, and while an outside fleet from the U. S. surrounds the Chinese island of Taiwan (Formosa).

There cannot be any negotiations for peace while People's China is artificially kept out of its legal, rightful place in the UN, where decisions concerning Asia are made without China and its 475,000,000 people.

This is the common sense which Wu Hsui-chuan, the People's China representative, spelled out with such force and with irrefutable facts at the United Nations Tuesday.

Would we Americans take any different view if our own land were occupied by a power coming from 5,000 miles away smashing its way up through Mexico toward Texas?

Washington claims we are "menaced" when the Koreans 5,000 miles away across the Pacific engage in an internal struggle for democratic government. But Washington sneers at China's assertion that China is menaced by the approach of an alien army to the narrow Yalu River that separates China from Korea. Would we accept the "assurances" of an invader approaching the U. S. A. through Mexico at the Rio Grande?

THE WILD ADVENTURISM of the MacArthur-Dulles clique—backed by Truman and Acheson—has now brought us to the very brink of disaster. We gave Syngman Rhee the assurance that we would back his tyranny over all of Korea. We landed in far-off Korea, crossed the 38th parallel, and now stand ready to invade and bomb China. And this is called "helping to prevent the spread of war" in Washington!

We have got to get out of this mess. It has proved terribly costly already. It promises to provoke world catastrophe. We can get out of it. But this means that the American people must act to reverse the present ruinous course, which has alarmed the entire world and should alarm every American home.

What reason can be given for Washington's continued presence at China's Taiwan (Formosa)? Or Washington's refusal to negotiate with People's China in the UN? Or the refusal to permit the Korean people to find a peaceful solution to their internal problems without any outside armies forcing a hated Rhee clique down their throats?

How do we expect to get peace if Washington demands that China do this and that under "orders from the UN," while the same China is illegally denied its seat in the same UN which makes decisions out of it?

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS which every American family must ponder in this critical hour. The lives of our loved ones, the welfare of our country depend upon the answers we give.

World war is not inevitable. The warmakers are desperately trying to make it inevitable. But they can be stopped. Already, Europe is seething with anxiety and protest at the way MacArthur is dragging all mankind into hell.

Our "allies" are running for cover, complains a radio commentator significantly.

The world will not wage this hellish war the MacArthurs, Austins and Dulles are pushing us into. America will be arrayed against humanity in which our most tested "anti-Communist" allies will be fascist Franco and Hitler's Nazis—and very few else.

The nation should urge the recall of MacArthur; the resumption of peace talks with China in the UN, with all outside armies getting out of Korea. We need peace, and friendly cooperation with the freedom-loving peoples of Asia, not their bloody destruction. They will never be conquered.

ZERO HOUR

Ellis



U. S. Firms Control Cuba, According to UN Report

By Israel Epstein
Allied Labor News.

U.S. companies dominate Cuban economy, according to the fifth of a series of reports on foreign investments in Latin America prepared by the United Nations Secretariat for the UN Economic and Social Council.

Of over \$700 million total of foreign investments in Cuba, U. S. money controls about \$550 million, on which it earns around 5 percent annually, the report says. Foreign investments in Cuba's main industry, sugar, almost entirely American, "account for about 55 percent of the production of sugar mills, which in turn own most of the cane fields, railways and electricity-generating capacity in the country." Sugar employs "one-third of the Cuban labor force, largely in the cane fields." But, as usual in colonial economies, only "one fifth of the raw sugar produced is refined locally," the report says.

Since both consumption and refining of Cuban sugar are largely carried on abroad, the fact that domestic capital is now reported to control the remaining 45 percent of output of the raw product does not add to the country's economic independence. U. S. importers are in a position to fix prices. "The high dependence on sugar exports has made the economy extremely vulnerable to fluctuations in foreign demand and also to seasonal unemployment," the UN experts write.

Much more striking than the position in basic sugar is the foreign control of Cuban communications, electric power and finance, carrying with it the power to levy tribute on all productive activities in Cuba in the form of rates and interest charges.

"Railway lines . . . are almost entirely controlled by foreign capital," the report says. Apart from considerable mileage built and operated by the richer sector of the sugar industry, which is U. S.-owned, British and American interests operate 80 percent of public lines. Of a total of 3,011 miles used for public transportation, the British-owned United Railways of Havana operated 1,377 miles and the U. S.-owned Consolidated Railroads of Cuba, 1,193 miles, according to the report.

"Foreign enterprise largely controls both international and domestic aviation," the report continues. "The principal aviation

company providing local service is a subsidiary of a U. S. enterprise." Airlines out of Cuba are operated by a number of countries, led by the U. S. Two lines are Cuban-owned.

The power industry is virtually monopolized by one U. S. company. "The dominant organization providing public electric power is the Compania Cubana de Electricidad, a subsidiary of a U. S. enterprise, the American & Foreign Power Co. . . . (which) supplies from 90 percent to 95 percent of the demand."

"The Cuban Telephone Co., a subsidiary of U. S. interests, accounts for all but about 7,000 of the 93,000 telephones in use. U. S. enterprises also control international telephone and telegraph services."

In banking, "foreign banks are larger (than Cuban), holding about three-fifths of the deposits." In insurance, "more than half of the approximately 130 insurance companies . . . at the end of 1948 were British, Canadian and U. S. companies."

Mining is also under U. S. control. "The largest producer of manganese is a subsidiary of a U. S. enterprise. The largest reserves of chromite are also owned by U. S. companies. U. S. steel companies own 90 percent of the iron ore reserves." While no oil is extracted locally, "refinement of

imported crude oil is carried on principally by a U. S. enterprise."

Cuban capital prevails only in the small manufacturing industries which "are of secondary importance in the economy." "Yet even here 'foreign capital, particularly from the U. S., participates to an important degree,' with U. S. plants turning out tobacco, food products, textiles, rubber products, fertilizers, paints, pharmaceuticals, soap, soft drinks and cement."

Like many other Latin American countries, Cuba has a considerable excess of exports (70 percent of them sugar) over imports, but does not get richer from the sale of its products because the profit goes into foreign pockets. A tabulation of the surplus of exports over the last 50 years shows a balance of \$782 million in Cuba's favor, a sum which would have made her extremely prosperous internally or been sufficient to buy up all foreign investments for the Cubans themselves if spent inside the country.

Instead, as the report most cautiously says, Cuba's present position "appears to indicate that transfers abroad on account of invisible items in the balance of payments were substantial." To speak plainly, Cuba's products sold well, but someone else got paid.

Nazi, Who Tortured Prisoners, Freed for 'Good Behavior'

LANDSBERG, Germany, Nov. 29.—Ludwing Doerr, originally sentenced to life imprisonment for mass cruelties committed at Mauthausen concentration camp, was released from Landsberg prison today. Doerr's sentence was commuted from life to seven years last April and he was freed today when his term was reduced further for "good behavior."

Ask British Aide Explain Peace Ban to Rally

Sir Oliver Franks, England's ambassador to the United States, was invited yesterday to explain to a public meeting on Dec. 8 in St. Nicholas Arena why the British government refused to honor the U. S. passport of five-sixths of the American delegation to the World Peace Congress.

In a letter to Sir Oliver, the committee which sponsored the U. S. delegation charged that last-minute actions of the British government made necessary the removal of the World Peace Congress to Warsaw, Poland. The U. S. delegation will report on the work of the World Peace Congress at the Dec. 8 meeting.

The Dec. 8 meeting is under the auspices of the American Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the World Peace Congress, 135 Liberty St., New York City.



**A
Better
World**

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

On With the Amnesty Crusade of 1950

WORLD WAR I officially ended on Nov. 4, 1921. The next day saw a huge Amnesty demonstration of war veterans outside the White House in Washington. "The ultimate justice of the people—no better nor equal hope in the world," as Abraham Lincoln described it, spoke out firmly from coast to coast. This was part of an Amnesty Crusade for freedom of the political prisoners. There were over 877, including trade unionists, IWWs, religious conscientious objectors, and Irish and Indian nationalists who were jailed in that war. Many of the IWW prisoners had 20 and 10-year sentences, meted out by the sadistic Judge Landis in Chicago. The most famous prisoner was Eugene V. Debs, then in Atlanta Penitentiary. The Amnesty Crusade grew to such proportions that finally Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was compelled to visit the veteran Socialist leader in prison and pledge to work for his release.



Eugene V. Debs and 20 others were released on Christmas Eve, 1921, by President Harding, a hard-boiled Republican. Thirty thousand people welcomed Eugene V. Debs at the railroad station of his home town, Terre Haute, Ind.

In 1922, a Children's Crusade was organized by Kate Richards O'Hare, who had been a war prisoner herself for two years. She gathered up the wives and children of the tenant farmers of Arkansas and Oklahoma, over 100 of whom were then in Leavenworth Prison, and took them to Washington. As they traveled from city to city, wives and children of IWWs and Socialists joined them. These women got tired of petitions that apparently were thrown aside. They resolved: "We women and children will be a petition that cannot be thrown aside into a waste paper basket."

Here in New York, the Children's Crusade marched from the Grand Central Station to the Hotel Workers Union, where they were served a real banquet, and were given gifts and souvenirs, including a little Statue of Liberty. That night a meeting was held at Webster Hall, before they left for Washington. It was an unforgettable occasion. They picketed the White House every day with banners like "Eugene Debs Is Free, Why Not My Daddy?" A young girl carried one: "My Mother Died of Grief," and a three-year-old had a little sign saying: "I Never Saw My Daddy."

Finally Warren Harding grew weary of these heart-rending appeals and freed their fathers, and all other political prisoners. It was a great people's victory when the cells were finally emptied of political prisoners.

NOW IT IS 1950—over 30 years since these heroic men and women of yester years were in prison. Again political prisoners are incarcerated in American prisons. Committees of families and friends have already made trips to Washington to plead with President Truman, on behalf of Carl Marzani, and for the 10 distinguished Hollywood victims of the notorious Un-American Committee—urging their release. In addition to the above let us never forget Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, who was one of the first to go to prison. Now added are Helen Bryan and Ernestine Fleischmann, of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, who were sent to prison recently. Fourteen are in prison today. Twelve have already served sentences. Over 40 more are indicted.

The Un-American Committee is again on the rampage, after their fascist victory in spawning the McCarran Act. The campaign against them must be revived. Amnesty is an act of executive power exercised by the President or ruler of a country. Recently Nazim Hikmet, the Turkish poet, was released by the government of Turkey, under worldwide pressure, especially from the International Association of Lawyers to the UN. So loath was the Turkish government to accept criticism and acknowledge their own guilt that they freed him on "humanitarian grounds" only, along with a large number of others. They so insist in a communication to the Human Rights Commission of the UN. Who cares for their face-saving reasons as long as he is free?

AS TO THOSE of my readers who may be Communists, let me urge them to take as their particular responsibility the bringing of Gene Dennis' case before everybody, and guaranteeing thousands of appeals to the President before Dec. 24. They should not let a gathering of meeting pass, no matter how small, without each person being asked to write a letter to President Truman. New York alone could easily send 10,000 at once.

Where united action is not possible, parallel action by all interested organizations is possible.

Eugene Dennis has already served over six months of a year sentence. He has lost 60 pounds. He is guilty of no crime. He is a political and war prisoner. His "culpability" was to defend the Bill of Rights against Thomas, Rankin and Co. CRC is issuing Christmas Amnesty cards to be addressed to President Truman. But don't wait. You can use them later for your friends. Begin to send appeals now.

It will not surprise the President to get such appeals. It should surprise him not to get them. It may move him to act in 1950 as Harding did in 1921.

The Christmas spirit is as good a "reason" as any other. It will help to establish the much-needed status of political prisoners in the USA. It is not necessary for people who appeal to the President of America to agree with the views of those in prison, but rather to speak out against the vicious witch-hunting of the Un-American Committee. On with the Amnesty Crusade of 1950.

Longshore Union Wins Wage Increases

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Local 207 of the International Longshoremen's Union has completed an agreement with the Waterway Terminals Corp. for a 12 cents an hour increase in wages and a three-year pact, with a wage opener each year. The agreement covers 125 employees.

Portland AFL Asks Action on Exposure Of U.S. Korean Policy

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 29 (FP).—Revelations of conditions in Korea made by Stanley Earl, former ECA labor adviser, have aroused the Portland Central Labor Council to call on the AFL and President Truman to take another look at the kind of government U. S. Marshall Plan funds are bolstering in Asia.

Appearing before the council, Earl described the Syngman Rhee government's suppression of unions, the executions and torturing of labor leaders and the starvation and jailings suffered by Korean workers. Earl also expressed disappointment at the cool treatment his report received in high labor and official circles in this country on his return from Korea.

Earl, a member of the Woodworkers' Union and former secretary of the Oregon CIO Council, resigned his ECA labor advisory post to be free to continue his eyewitness reports on conditions in South Korea.

After hearing Earl, the council adopted a motion by Phil Brady directing the executive board to work out a resolution describing conditions testified to by Earl and calling on the AFL, Truman and Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin to see what can be done about creating more democratic governments for countries where American money is spent.

"It is time that labor takes a look at this situation," Earl told the council. Criticizing U. S. policies in Korea, Earl said he was convinced the war there could have been averted by a more determined policy against both the Communists and the South Korean police. If the police system of terror had been thrown out, he said, there would have been greater loyalty to the South Korean government from the workers and population as a whole.

"I hope that both the AFL and CIO take a forthright position," Earl said. He pledged to continue to speak before labor and other groups on the issue of Korea.

Earl spoke to the AFL council after the Portland Oregonian said in an editorial that his attacks on the Rhee government as a police state had been proven true by recent votes of the South Korean general assembly.

Tally Still Missing On Mich. Prog. Party

DETROIT.—A month after the elections the Progressive Party of Michigan is still unable to obtain from State or city election officials what was the party's vote.

With a series of discovered "honest mistakes" a recount of the gubernatorial race is under way, after the lead between incumbent governor "Soapy" Williams and his opponent GOP Harry Kelly changed a half a dozen times. Williams is reputed to have won as it stands before the recount by over 1,000 votes.

What's On?

Coming
ATTENTION: Bronx Progressives! See the first showing of the high-powered, timely "China Express." Special, Gerhardt Hegelberg of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, will speak and answer questions between 9:30 and 10 p.m. on "China Today." 1723 Boston Road (above Dover Theatre) Bronx. Also Charlie Chaplin's "The Trysting Place." Donation 50c plus tax 17c. Sunday, Dec. 3.
BARGAINS GALORE! Beautiful gift! Paintings, toys, ladies' clothes and accessories. Excellent food bar. Lodge 500-JFFO Bazaar for DP Rehabilitation on Israel and Europe, Dec. 1, (6 p.m. to midnight), Dec. 2nd and 3rd (2 p.m. to midnight) at 77 Fifth Ave. (near 15th St.) NYC. Admission free.

RATES:
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
TABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 6 p.m.

TONIGHT

at 8 O'clock

Protest the McCarran Law!

Greet the Ellis Island 17

Alexander Bittelman — Frank Borich — Willi Busch —
Anthony Cattonar — Andrew Dmytryshyn — Betty
Gannett — Claudia Jones — Nicholas Kaloudis — Myer
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December 8, 9, 10

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Jefferson School

575 SIXTH AVENUE

Demands Rise Here and Abroad

(Continued from Page 1)

in Korea. Many more were being sent throughout the day.

Fifty-two Chinese American organizations appealed yesterday to keep Formosa part of China, in a letter to UN Secretary Trygve Lie, made public by the New York Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association.

The letter said they spoke for "the Chinese-American people in the Eastern United States. They represent, they said, 40,000 persons in the metropolitan area, or 80 percent of the Chinese Americans here.

GIVE REASONS

The letters set forth historic, ethnic, geographic and political arguments in favor of Chinese control over Formosa and said the Chinese would regard any proposal to strip them of the island as "an unjust act."

The Emergency Conference on China and World Peace sped a leaflet to the printers which will be distributed "by the hundreds of thousands" urging peace.

The American Sponsoring Committee for the Second World Peace Congress has stepped up its plans for the Dec. 8 meeting at St. Nicholas Arena in view of the crisis.

The speech by Publisher John S. Knight reflected the worry of millions in the country. He said that a 1949 offer to open peace discussions by Stalin was "curtly dismissed by Secretary of State Dean Acheson as 'Russian propaganda'."

"Russian demands on the United Nations are countered by American threats," he said, in his speech before the Chicago Better Business Bureau.

Knight asked if the Administration's "assurances of peaceful intentions are ignored by the Chinese and Russian Communists" because America boasts of long range bombers which can demolish industrial Russia? He cited "the angry

(Continued from Page 1)

their solution—and not in the statements or actions of any military man.

"An approach to China may have been fruitless but it was worth trying."

The London Daily Worker said "the lives of our soldiers are in peril because Gen. MacArthur wants to extend the war by attacking China."

"It is not China but the U. S. which sought to influence the discussions of the UN by launching a vast new offensive in Korea," the Worker said. "The British people can start a powerful movement for the withdrawal of British troops from Korea."

Stock markets in Europe plummeted on the basis of the news from Korea and the general fear of war.

Bevin defended MacArthur. He spoke after an emergency cabinet meeting. He disclosed he had been in communication with the State Department in Washington for 24 hours on the Korea situation and said that Britain agrees with American policy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The State Department announced today that U. S. Ambassador to France David K. Bruce and U. S. Minister Charles E. Bohlen will represent this country at Big Three talks in Paris next week.

The announced purpose of the talks is to draft a U. S.-British-French reply to Russia's request for a Big Four foreign ministers meeting on German disarmament.

But it is possible that the discussion might be broadened to include the Korean crisis.

threats of our diplomats and loose talk of a 'preventive war'."

Have these threats made us "prisoners of our own propaganda?" he asked.

MacA Troops

(Continued from Page 3)

Corps, were unable to withdraw fast enough to regroup.

The U. S. 8th Army retreated across the Chongchon river yesterday after taking a mauling for three days.

United Press correspondent Glenn Stackhouse reported from an advance commandpost that a general withdrawal of the American and South Korean divisions jammed the roads.

A U. S. 8th Army spokesman said large part of the Korean striking force was reported to have knifed through the breakthrough gap in the central mountains to threaten the U. S. 8th Army's southeast flank.

The U. S. 25th division and 1st south Korean division fell back to the Chongchon along a 20-mile front defending the terminus of the U. S. supply route at Sinanju and Anju near the mouth of the Chongchon river.

Just to the east, the 2nd division fell back from positions around the Chongchon river town of Kunu. A division officer said the fall of that eastern anchor of the U. S. line was "imminent." The situation with regard to the 2nd division was described as "badly confused."

Korean tanks broke across the Chongchon at one point. Other tanks were sighted west of Kunu.

A U. S. 8th Army spokesman said large Korean forces were appearing for the first time on the extreme left flank of the Allied line, along the coast where the U. S. 24th division had moved through and then given up the coast road town of Chongju.

For some hours nothing had been heard of the progress of the South Korean 6th division and other MacArthur troops trying to check the drive through the breakthrough gap toward a pocket of some 20,000 guerrillas northeast of Pyongyang. U. S. air scouts reported one big group of Korean

People's Army cavalrymen was seen near Sakchang, 40 miles northeast of Pyongyang and 10 miles from the last known guerrilla positions.

Attacks by the Korean People's Army in the Chosin reservoir area of northeast Korea cut off almost the whole 1st Marine Division and parts of the U. S. 7th Division from road contact with the rear, United Press correspondent Charles Moore reported from the northeast front. The Americans were being supplied by airdrop.

The Korean People's Army blocked the road between Hagaru, at the south tip of the Chosin reservoir, and Koto, 10 miles to the south. Fighting

At the same time the Korean Peoples Army attacked elements of the army's 31st and 32nd regiments east of the reservoir.

Sabbath

(Continued from Page 2)

obvious that it abridges the Constitution.

"This unsound legislation, passed on the eve of elections, and the product of hysterical reasoning, endangers the rights of all people," he added. "It is even contrary to the announced purpose of national security."

He charged that "dictatorial power" had been handed to the five-man subversive activities control board, which holds "absolute control over all Americans."

Noting that "many newspapers" have called for repeal of the act, Sabbath said local ordinances, based in great part on the McCarran Law, have already been declared unconstitutional by the courts. Congress should heed these signs and repeal the measure outright immediately, he maintained.

He called the McCarran Law "the greatest peril to our liberties since the Alien and Sedition Acts . . . which aroused the American people under Jefferson's leadership."

Duck Soup

LONDON, Nov. 29. — Britain's Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals reported today that several ducks and swans were injured in "crash landings" after flying into buildings during yesterday's pea-soup fog. Authorities received one report from the Bayswater District of London which said a duck was found running around in circles afraid to "take off." The fog, which tied up trains, buses and airplanes throughout Britain yesterday, lifted but in a few patches visibility was still about 20 yards.

Atrocities

(Continued from Page 3)

700 in Anchu, more than 900 in Penju, and others in other Korean cities.

He cited the rape of Korean women. He reported that Rhee soldiers cut off an 18-year old girl's nose and breasts. He charged that special detachments in the occupied areas seized women from the ages of 15 to 35 for the use of soldiers.

He described how 900 citizens of one town were killed indiscriminately on the streets by Rhee soldiers passing through. He charged that the corpses of Rhee victims were publicly exhibited on the streets of Seoul, the city held by the fascist Rhee regime as its capital.

He charged that the UN Commission on Korea, as an "obedient tool of American imperialists," had signed a "mendacious" report falsely accusing the People's Army of atrocities. But, he told the Council, this "cannot deceive Korean and world opinion."

The war has shown the Korean people, he declared, who their enemies are, it has "shown the Korean people's desire for freedom" and their support of the People's Democratic Army, "which is composed of their own sons and daughters."

He asserted that "the Korean people are now convinced that American imperialists and Syngman Rhee traitors are prepared to commit any crimes . . ."

Terming the atrocities "flagrant violation of international law and human morality," the Korean leader placed "responsibility" on the "U. S. government," which he termed the "organizer and intervener in Korea." He demanded that the UN act to halt the atrocities against the Korean people.

The reading of the cable was followed by a speech by Ben Limb, foreign minister of the puppet fascist Rhee regime, which was marked by fantastic distortions, like his claim that the "Nationalists" of China had "defeated Japan," and that now the "Communists" were taking credit. Limb issued the "demand" that the "Chinese Communists" leave Korea.

**SPEAK OUT
PEACE!**



Washington Post Raps Fear of Defending '11'

Civil liberties cannot exist when there is no courage at the bar, declares the Washington Post in a recent editorial. The newspaper was commenting on the absence of courage

would not postpone argument to permit him to do so. The Washington Post declared that the case goes beyond the question of the 11 Communists. "A vital question of constitutional rights has been raised," it said, "and the public interest clearly demands that both sides be ably argued before the Supreme Court."

It recalled the unpopularity of the case of the five Socialists elected after World War I and the eventual fame that came to the lawyers who defended them. "Have we in the entire profession," asks the Washington Post, "no Holmes, Hughes or Brandeis who dares to stand out against the public clamor for the sake of enabling our judicial system to operate properly? It is difficult to believe that that is so. Yet evidence of want of courage accumulates, and if the convicted Communists have to go to London for an attorney to carry their case to the Supreme Court we suspect that many a lawyer will blush with shame."

The Communist leaders recently asked D. N. Pritt, British barrister, to appear for them because 24 leading attorneys in this country turned down the case. Pritt was willing to appear, but the court

He asked Congress to appropriate \$26,500,000 to the Coast Guard to control foreign shipping, and presumably to pay for the costs of screening seamen and dock workers.

THOUGHT-CONTROL FUND IS 4 TIMES RENT-CONTROL SUM

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. — President Truman today requested \$4,168,000 for the Subversive Activities Control Board, and \$1,200,000 for the Office of Housing Expediter, putting more emphasis on controlling the minds of Americans than on controlling their rents.

He asked Congress to appropriate

The \$16,025,000 supplemental appropriations bill included a request for only \$375,000 for the Office of Education to cover school construction in areas of Federal activities.

Youth Forum on Puerto Rico

Club Unity, of the Labor Youth League, will hold a forum Sunday evening at 7:30 p.m. on Puerto Rican independence. Jose Arias, LYL leader from Lower Harlem, will be the main speaker.

Guest of honor will be Eugene Cuebas Arbona, chairman of the Union of Puerto Rican Youth.

The forum will be held at 1029 East 163rd St., Bronx.

Philanthropist Fires Aged Elevator Man

Tenants of 205 W. 54th St. have formed a committee to help a 70-year-old elevator man who was fired by the Atrabin Inc., real estate firm, headed by Frank Atrabin last week gave a million dollars to Mt. Sinai hospital.

Williams Northrup, the discharged employe, is the most popular and efficient member of the service staff in the 54-family house, the tenants declare.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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THREE rooms, midtown, woman, \$40 and utilities. Box 173 c-o Daily Worker.

MANDOLIN CLASS

CLASS for beginners, starts Thursday, Nov. 30, p. m. 7 Instruction free to members. Dues \$50. weekly. Don't write for information. Come and register. \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. Ages 13 and up. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orch., 106 East 14 St., near 4th Ave., N. Y. C.

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For the Daily Worker:

Previous day at 1 p.m.

For the Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

We extend our
condolences to
Abe
upon the loss of
HIS MOTHER
Boro Park C.P.

RUSSIA with Our Own Eyes

(Continued from Page 4)

then a girl of 15 interrupted. "I can speak English," she said—and of course we were delighted at this. She introduced us to her mother and father. Mining folk from Irkutsk, in Siberia. They had come 4,500 miles by air for their month's holiday by the Black Sea—and they could afford it! Where else could you find anything to compare with that?

Doctor's Story

Before leaving Sochi, we asked the doctor in charge of our Rest Home to tell us something about his own life. He willingly obliged. He was a Siberian (he actually said: "I am a Siberian patriot"). His father was a miner. He himself started work at an engineering plant when he was seven years old. He served his time as a fitter for seven years. After the Revolution he studied at night school for a while then applied to be trained as a doctor. He was sent to the Medical Institute at Tomsk, in Siberia, and qualified as a doctor in 1930. He worked as a surgeon for 10 years and during the war he was the chief surgeon in a military hospital with 2,000 beds.

The Rest Home was used for nursing wounded Red Army men up to 1947 and he was appointed chief doctor. When the last wounded left, he continued in his post as chief doctor of the trade union Rest Home. He married a doctor, the daughter of an engine driver. They had a son of 19, who was training to be a doctor at the Medical Institute in Moscow.

At the Stalin Research Institute we came across an example of wage levels which to us might seem an anomaly, but which these people take for granted. We were asking the Director questions and wanted to know what his salary was. Six thousand rubles a month, he told us. And what was the salary of his chief assistant, a young woman, who was also present? Eight thousand rubles a month. This made us laugh. If she earns more than you, why isn't she the Director, we asked? She earns more than I do because she has a higher degree, we were told.

This didn't satisfy us. If she has a better degree, surely she ought to be in charge of the place? The Director chuckled at this and replied that he had better organizing ability, that was why he was in charge, because his job involved more administration, while hers was more on the actual research.

The interesting thing to us about this episode was the way they took it for granted that a woman in a lower post should be paid more than her superior. This is equality of the sexes with a vengeance!

We came away from Sochi filled with admiration for the way these people were looking after themselves. Many of us knew people who had become invalids or whose health had become progressively worse due to work. We thought that if only they could have the benefits of a system of this kind, what a difference it would have made in their lives. For in the Soviet Union it was quite evident that workers becoming

ill were not left to fend for themselves or thrown on to the scrap heap, but that everything possible was done to rehabilitate them. If a country can be judged by the way it cares for the health of its citizens the Soviet Union must come out on top of the list.

Miners' Rest Home

We found it very difficult to put into words what we thought of the Miners' Rest Home. To call it a palace would be doing it less than justice. To say that it is like the most luxurious hotel only conveys a small part of what it is really like. Patrick Devanny, who had worked in Park Lane building luxury flats, assured us that they weren't a

Tomorrow: Soviet health services.

patch on what the miners have at Sochi. At all events we can say there's nothing to compare with it in Britain.

The Rest Home is situated high up in the hill overlooking the sea. It is a very large building, with extensive grounds in which there are ornamental fountains and flower-lined walks. Inside it is obvious that no expense has been begrudged to make this home fit for miners to spend their holidays in. The floors are covered with soft carpets. The walls are of wood panels, chosen to make a pleasing pattern. The ceilings are semi-domed and artistically painted. The bedrooms and sitting-rooms provided for miners and their families are fitted with what is obviously the most expensive furniture, with every detail telling of the care and thought which has gone into its selection. The corners between walls, walls and ceilings and walls and floors are rounded to make cleaning easier.

Apart from the private suites there were common rooms, some for quiet reading, some with pianos and radios. The restaurant was large and airy—it must be a pleasure to eat there. Then there was a cinema-theatre, seating 300, in which they also have dances. This was the most luxurious cinema we saw in the whole of our trip to the Soviet Union—and it was for the miners.

Going round we spoke to

many of the miners. Some were in ordinary clothes, some had their miners' uniform on. One of them, a short cocky-looking lad with a medal in his lapel, his cloth cap perched on one side of his head and his hands stuffed deep in his pockets, offered to take us round instead of our hosts. There was no mistaking the pride he took in his place, which he regarded quite clearly as his own.

We went up through rose-lined paths to their open-air tennis courts and higher still to their open-air swimming bath, containing warmed sea water pumped up 400 feet. What did we think of it? he asked us. Fine, we said. You wait, said he, you haven't seen anything yet. We're going to have a covered-in swimming bath so that we can swim all the year round. What did we think of their cliff railway, which the miners use to take them down to their own strip of beach? Fine, said we. Oh no, said he, we're not satisfied with it. We're going to extend it to the top of the mountain.

And where's the money com-

ing from? we asked. (We found ourselves asking this same question over and over, although we got the same answer every time; but the difference between the way they do things and the way we do them simply compelled us to keep on asking, if only for the pleasure of hearing the answer.) The money? That comes from the state. We've been given 15 million roubles to develop this place. Fifteen million roubles. To improve what was already more than a palace, in which the miners were living like the lords of creation. It costs the state 11 million roubles a year to run this rest home—but they're going to make it better still. There was, of course, the usual gymnasium and that, too, was down on the list for improvement. At the back of the swimming bath there was a solarium for sunbathing.

And this is in a country where the workers are supposed to be sweated and driven and deprived of freedom! What stupid nonsense! We've never seen so much care simply lavished on the health of workers as we saw, not only at Sochi, but wherever we went.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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RADIO

MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Remenau

WJZ-Breakfast Club

WQXR-This Is New York

WNYC-Masterwork Hour

WQXR-News; Music

9:15-WOR-Tello Test

9:30-WOR-Food-Airline W. McCann

WQXR-Bing Crosby, Records

WQXR-Composers Varieties

9:45-WQXR-Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou

WQXR-Composers Varieties

10:00-WQXR-Welcome Travelers

WQXR-Henry Gladstone

WJZ-My True Story

WQXR-Arthur Godfrey

WQXR-Morning Melodies

10:15-WOR-Martha Deane

10:30-WQXR-Double or Nothing

WJZ-Betty Crocker

10:45-WJZ-News

11:00-WQXR-Break the Bank

WQXR-News

WJZ-Modern Romances

WQXR-News; Alma Gottlinger

11:15-WOR-Rudy Vallee

11:30-WQXR-Jack Berch

WJZ-Quick as a Flash

WQXR-Grand Slam, Quiz

10:00-WQXR-Welcome Travelers

11:45-WQXR-Deans Barrow

WQXR-Rosemary

WQXR-Luncheon Concert

WOR-Kate Smith, Songs

AFTERNOON

12:00-WQXR-News; Sketches Scrapbook

WOR-Kate Smith, Songs

WJZ-Luncheon Club

WNYC-Midday Symphony

WQXR-Weedy Weedy Sketch

WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert

12:15-WOR-Rod Henderson

WQXR-Aunt Jenny

12:25-WJZ-News

12:30-WOR-News; Luncheon at Sardi's

WQXR-Helen Frost

WJZ-News; News Show

WQXR-Mrs. Roosevelt

12:45-WQXR-Our Old Sunday

1:00-WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride

WNYC-Famous Artists

WQXR-Big Sister

WQXR-News; Midday Symphony

1:15-WQXR-Mrs. Perkins

WQXR-Dave Garroway

1:30-WQXR-Young G. Malone

WQXR-Answer Man

WOR-Hollywood Theatre

1:45-WQXR-The Guiding Light

WQXR-We Love and Learn

2:00-WQXR-Double or Nothing

WQXR-The Distant Lands

WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood

WOR-Gloria Swanson Show

WQXR-Second Mrs. Patton

WQXR-Record Review

2:15-WQXR-Perry Mason

2:30-WQXR-Live Like a Millionaire

WQXR-Queen for a Day

WNYC-Symphony Matinee

WQXR-Nora Drake

WJZ-News

WQXR-Curtain at 3:30

3:45-WQXR-The Brighter Day

WJZ-Peace of Mind

WQXR-Musical Specialties

3:00-WQXR-Life Can Be Beautiful

WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime

WQXR-Nana, Sketch

WOR-Buddy Rogers Show

WQXR-News; Symphony Matinee

3:15-WQXR-Read of Life

WQXR-Hilltop Dance

3:30-WQXR-Pepper Young

WOR-Tello Test

WQXR-News Party

WJZ-Hannibal Cobb

3:45-WQXR-Sight to Giggles

WJZ-Happy Felton

1:00-WQXR-Backstage Wife

WOR-Barbara Welles

WJZ-Nancy Craig

WQXR-Strike It Rich, Quiz

WNYC-Music of the Theatre

WQXR-News; Music

4:30-WQXR-Lorenzo Jones

WJZ-Patt Barnes

WQXR-Missus Goes A-Shopping

WOR-Dean Cameron Show

WQXR-Deems Taylor Concert

4:45-WQXR-Young Widder Brown

5:00-WJZ-Jimmy Wakely Show

WQXR-When a Girl Marries

WQXR-Catena Drake

WOR-Straight Arrow, Sketch

WQXR-Keyboard Artists

5:15-WQXR-Portia Faces Life

5:30-WOR-Spy Ring

WJZ-Superman

WQXR-Just Plain Bill

WQXR-Hits and Misses

WQXR-Cocktail Time

5:45-WQXR-Front Page Farrell

5:55-WJZ-Palstaff's Fables

EVENING

6:00-WNYC-Kenneth Banghart, News

WJZ-Sports News

WQXR-Allen Jackson, News

WQXR-News, Lyle Van

WQXR-News; Music to Remember

6:15-WQXR-Answer Man

WOR-Bob Elson

WQXR-You and the World

WJZ-News

6:30-WQXR-Here's Morgan

WOR-News

WJZ-News; Brokenshire

WQXR-Curt Massey

WQXR-Dinner Concert

6:45-WQXR-Three Star Extra

WQXR-Lowell Thomas

7:00-WQXR-Symphonette

WOR-News

WJZ-Edwin C. Hill, News

WNYC-Masterwork Hour

WQXR-Boulevard

7:15-WOR-Mutual Newsreel

WQXR-Jack Smith Show

WJZ-News

7:30-WQXR-News of World

WJZ-SBI Sketch

WQXR-Variety Show

WOR-Gabriel Heatter

WQXR-Piano Recital

7:45-WOR-Kirkman-Goodman Show

WQXR-News

WQXR-One Man's Family

8:00-WQXR-The Aldrich Family

WOR-Close Kid

WJZ-Screen Guild Players; Ida Lupino

WQXR-FBI in Peace and War

WQXR-Symphony Hall

8:30-WQXR-Father Knows Best

WOR-Rod and Gun Club

WQXR-Mr. Keene

WNYC-Chicago Round Table

8:45-WOR-News

9:00-WOR-Damon Runyon Theatre

WQXR-Suspense, Sketch

WJZ-Amateur Hour

WQXR-Dragnet, Drama

WQXR-Music Library

9:30-WQXR-We the People

WOR-Reporters Roundup

WQXR-Playhouse

10:00-WQXR-Playhouse

WQXR-The Lineup

WOR-Frank Edwards

WNYC-Concert Hall

WQXR-News; The Showcases

10:30-WOR-Show Shop

WJZ-The Symphonette

WQXR-Ray Anthony

WQXR-Gilbert and Sullivan Music

11:15-WJZ-UN Highlights

An Evening of Drama, Music and Dance of The American Negro

Lift Every Voice, an evening of drama, music and dance depicting Negro influence on American culture, will be presented by the Committee for the Negro in the Arts tonight (Thursday), 9 p.m. at the Hotel Sutton.

The drama, written by Walter Christmas and Bernard Katz, is directed by Alice Childress. Among the many artists who will appear are Bill Robinson, Ellyce Weir, Joseph McCadden, Hilda Haynes and Rai Saunders. Miranda Burney-Michel will perform authentic African dances.

Reservations may be made at ASP offices, 49 West 44 St., MU 7-2161. Tickets are \$1.50.

To Appear at Schappes Reception

J. Edward Bromberg, well known stage and screen actor, will be featured in the cultural program at a reception in honor of Morris U. Schappes on Saturday evening, Dec. 2 at Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41 St., under the auspices of the Schol of Jewish Studies.

The reception will celebrate the publication by the Citadel Press of Mr. Schappes' new book, A Documentary History of the Jews in the United States, 1654-1875. Dr. Philip S. Foner, author of History of American Labor Movement will be master of ceremonies.

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HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

The Great French Director Jean Renoir Talks About Film-making in Hollywood

CHRISTOPHER BRUNEL, a British film technician, has sent me from London a recent issue of Sequence containing an interesting interview with the distinguished French director Jean Renoir, maker of Grand Illusion.

I was impressed with Renoir's reply to the question: "What goes wrong with the great continental directors when they go to Hollywood?"

"I'll tell you what happens to them. It is the American mania for organization which frustrates them. You have heard of this mania, of course, but you know nothing unless you have seen it in action. Suppose you are in the United States, and you want to go somewhere. So you go to a station to catch a train. And what do you find? You find the train arrives on time. Exactly on time. Now this is very strange. In France the trains don't run on time. You are not used to this punctuality, and it makes you feel uneasy. Then you go to work in a studio. You are on the floor, ready to begin work. And what do you find? You find you have to go by the schedules, and so many of them. Which means you are supposed to run on time, too. And then they begin to check. They check the sound and doublecheck it, so that you get perfect sound, which is good. Then they check and doublecheck the lighting, so you get perfect lighting, which is also good. But then they check and doublecheck the director's inspiration—which is not so good!"

Renoir attributed the frustration of the artist in Hollywood to "certain immutable factors" such as the star system, the endless codes of censorship and the general tendency to regard films as a mass-produced commodity.

Once in a rare while, he said, a director was "lucky enough to find the right story, the right sort of players (not stars) to act in it, and the right sort of artistic freedom to make it, and the result was a worthwhile film."

Since the jailing of the Hollywood Ten for their political ideas, such chances are rarer than ever.

WHAT DOES RENOIR think of the work of some of his contemporaries?

On Olivier's Hamlet: "You feel dizzy when you look down from a great height. So what? What has that to do with Shakespeare?"

On Huston's Treasure of Sierra Madre: "The Mexican scenes, they are wonderful. But you had Humphrey Bogart trying to—what do you call it—'steal' every scene. That is not so good. . . ."

On Hitchcock's Rope: "To me it isn't very interesting. It's a story about homosexuals—and they don't even show the boys kissing each other."

On Orson Welles: "I admire him for breaking the rules. But I think . . . I feel . . . he lacks humility."

On Open City: "It has power, of course. But I think Rossellini is a little too clever, a little too conscious. I think Battle of the Rail (French) is a better resistance film, because it is a more honest film."

SUCCESS STORY: Steve Cochran, Warner Bros. actor who played the number two gangster in White Heat (Cagney was No. 1), moves up to the number one spot in Highway 301.

A GREAT TRAGEDY: "The white man is really laboring to raise the living standards of the African natives. Ironically in one section the results have been on the tragic side. When the colonials cleaned up the country and wiped out the tsetse fly, the native population increased 15 times."—Richard Carlson, featured in King Solomon's Mines, reporting on his trip to Central Africa.

Ambitious Film Series Opens Sunday in Bronx

THE NEWLY formed Bronx Film Circle announces the inauguration of weekend showings of 'United Nations' films in conjunction with the American Labor Party, Upper 7 A. D.

The films—which will include the best of England, France, USSR, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Poland, Mexico and the United States—will be shown at ALP headquarters, 1723 Boston Road.

"Outstanding speakers will appear with each program which will also feature carefully selected short subjects."

The programs which will run throughout the winter and spring will be drawn from the following:

Long Voyage Home, Howards of Virginia, The Buccaneer, Quiet Weekend, Lady Vanishes, Rembrandt, Two Anonymous Letters, The Wave, Mother, Shors, End of St. Petersburg, Ten Days That Shook the World, Turksib, Ivan the Terrible, Alexander Nevsky, Chapayev, Inspector General, La Marseillaise, Lower Depths, Grand Illusion, Laughter Through Tears, The Singing Blacksmith.

Also Generals Without Buttons, Warsaw Suite, Grand Illusion, Thunder Over Mexico, Storm Over Asia, Baker's Wife, Adventure in Bokhara, They Met in Moscow, New Gulliver, Native Land, Angels and Sinners, Miracle of Dr. Petrov, Blockade, So Ends Our Night, We Are from Kronstadt, Murderers Among Us, Torment, The Crazy Ray, La Boheme.

This 'United Nations' Series will be launched with the "showing of the great people's film China Express, this Sunday night, Dec. 3 at 1723 Boston Road. The film was selected in honor of the historic visit of the delegates from the People's Republic of China. As an added attraction Charlie Chaplin's rarely revived comedy His Trysting Place will be shown. There will be two performances at 8 and 10 p.m.

"We believe," says the Bronx Film Circle announcement "that this is the most ambitious film program ever planned in our community and as we go on we will keep adding important new films to the list, and also hold special showings of films suitable for young people."

Macauley's Novel 'World Is My Wilderness'

THE WORLD IS MY WILDERNESS, by Rose Macauley. Atlantic-Little, Brown, Boston. 244 pp. \$3.

By Robert Friedman

THE HIGHLY involved and confusing marital relations of a British lord and his ex-wife, latterly wed to a French collaborator with the Nazi occupation, are aired in The World Is My Wilderness, by the British novelist, Rose Macauley. Madame Michel's daughter, Barbary, returns to London to live with her father, Sir Gulliver. There she becomes involved with underworld characters and is nabbed by the police.

The author explains that this was the inevitable result of Barbary's activity as a young member of the French maquis. For, we are told by several of the novel's characters, the Nazis and the Resistance were equally barbarians, because one committed crimes, and the other used similar violence in avenging them.

IT IS REMARKABLE that the vastly dissimilar bourgeois characters of this novel—a conventional British barrister; his amoral ex-wife; her French lover; and the local Abbe—talk their way vaguely and fuzzily through the book, yet are coherent and united on one subject, the menace of communism.

All these unpalatable people are engaged, we are told, in the conflict between barbarism and civilized society in the new stage evoked by the war.

But the author's definitions are not those which those opposed to the true barbarism of capitalism and war will recognize.

The World My Wilderness reads like a weary echo of the post-World War I days, when middle class writers also defended towers which had already been stormed. Even then such a novel as this

Ted Tinsley Says

METHOD 898578-B

Gen. Lucius D. Clay is famous for more than having released Ilse Koch from prison. He is also famous as a speech-maker. Other famous speech-makers make up a different speech for each occasion, but not Gen. Clay. He has one speech. This is his world-renowned "best way to fight Communism" speech.

It's a good thing for a public figure to get along with one speech. It saves unnecessary wear and tear on the brain. If Clay, for instance, were the featured speaker at the annual dinner of the American Doughnut Foundation, he would say, "The best way to fight Communism is to eat doughnuts." If he were the speaker at a conclave of Jamaica bookies, he would say, "The bookie as an institution is the best answer to Communism." If anyone discovered Gen. Clay in the act of scratching his back, the general would be quick to insist that back-scratching is the best way to fight Communism.

Yet Clay is one of our more intelligent anti-Communist propagandists.

AT TIMES, however, Clay steps beyond the bounds of what passes for good taste these days. The World-Telegram and Sun, for instance, reported a recent Clay speech under the headline:

CLAY SEES A BLOW AT COMMUNISM IN \$2,000,000 ARTHRITIS FUND DRIVE

Clay informed the members of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation that these fund-raising drives are "the best way of combatting Communism which takes root in sickness, pain and poverty."

The unfortunate worker who suffers from arthritis or rheumatism will be confused by all this, particularly if he happens to be reading—as I am—a book on a Soviet city which informs us: "In the U.S.S.R. medical aid is rendered free of charge to all citizens. This means it is available to all citizens, and not only to those holding a job. A sick person does not have to go to the office of a private doctor. He can receive any form of highly specialized medical aid in his polyclinic or hospital. . . ."

Now if Communism takes root in sickness, pain and poverty, Soviet authorities ought to disband those free hospitals and polyclinics, charge big fees for all medical treatment, and get the money for medical research from public begging rather than government appropriations. This, according to Clay, would root Communism among the people.

I CAN'T UNDERSTAND Clay. Here he says that the best way of combatting Communism is by raising a measly sum for the arthritis fund. If building this fund is the best way to fight Communism, why doesn't Clay demand that we withdraw our armies from Korea, Germany, the Pacific islands, and Japan, and use the money we save for the arthritis fund? Why doesn't he demand an end to appropriations for atomic bombs and ask that the money be applied to medical research? I'll make a deal with Clay. If he'll do this, I'll support him, and so will a lot of other Communists.

In the meantime, Clay seems to prefer the hat-in-hand system of medicine—and the gun-in-hand system of politics.

Next week: General Lucius D. Clay will speak on the subject: "The Mississippi Flood: A Blow Against Communism."

would have been an anachronism. In the year 1950, with the bulk of the world's people on the march for peace and socialism. The World My Wilderness is positively out of this world.

Reader Comments on Review

Editor, Feature Section

In his recent review of Mister Jelly Roll, O. V. Clyde properly takes the author to task for certain concessions to white chauvinism. For some reason, however, he finds such concessions "surprising," since "the Lomax family is well-known for its services to folk music."

But an interest in even "Services" to folk music, is no automatic passport to progress. Folk music enthusiasts are of all kinds—progressive and otherwise.

John A. Lomax (father of Alan and now deceased) was to the end of his days a Bourbon, a white chauvinist—despite his life-long devotion to American folk-music and its popularization. His racism was not the violent fulmination of a Bilbo, but the patronizing attitude of the "Southern Gentleman."

A NOTABLE instance of this chauvinism can be found in "American Ballads and Folksongs." In his chapter of Negro chain-gang songs, he systematically refers to the Negro singers by such names as "Lightnin'," "Hammerhead," "Leadbelly," etc.

Never, to my recollection, is any one of them referred to by his proper name. This is not inadvertence, for Lomax himself calls attention to this fact and "justifies" it on the ground that since the men's nicknames are so "picturesque," he "could not bear" to refer to them by any other names.

It would be unjust to Alan Lomax to charge him with anything like the same degree of Bourbon ideology. Nonetheless, American Ballads and Folksongs (as well as, I believe, the biography of Leadbelly) appeared under his name as well as his father's, and he must therefore accept some share

of responsibility for the chauvinist statements contained therein.

INDIVIDUAL personalities aside, it is a fact that not a few collectors and popularizers of folk-music are deeply influenced by bourgeois ideology of the worst sort—notably, by the so-called "Southern Agraria" school of philosophy and aesthetics. To such people (among whom can be counted John A. Lomax and John Jacob Niles) capitalism is evil primarily because it destroyed the "idyllic" slave-feudalism of the South.

It is hardly necessary to argue the point that "authentic" folk-music (such as, for example, that found in the Library of Congress

collections) is of great value to students and scholars in the fields of music, history and sociology. It is quite another story, however, to say that to an urban, working-class audience folk music is only effective if presented in "authentic" style. The reverse is much more often true.

The effect of this theory has been to make folk-music synonymous with people's music, and thus at times disorient and deflect into sterile channels the progressive people's music movement.

BOB CLARKSON.

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WORKER Sports

New York, Thursday, November 30, 1950

Will Trade But Not Sell--Dressen

Cheerful Chuck Dressen, Brooklyn's new manager, expressed willingness to make a deal today—even with Pittsburgh's Branch Rickey.

The 52-year-old Dressen, who signed a one-year contract to manage the Dodgers at a salary estimated between \$30,000 and \$35,000, said he was eager to make any deal that might help Brooklyn win the 1951 pennant.

"I'm not afraid to make a deal with Rickey," declared the youthful-looking five-foot, six-inch Dressen. "If we could get what we wanted, I'd be happy to deal with him. One thing, though, we aren't going to start selling players just to get money."

Dressen, who like Casey Stengel of the Yankees, used the managerial job at Oakland of the Pacific Coast League as a springboard back to the majors, said however, he thought the Dodgers "stand pretty well right now."

Replacing grey-haired Burt Shotton, Dressen said he would give his coaches "plenty of leeway" next season and would depend upon them greatly.

He okayed the retention of coaches Clyde Sukeforth and Jake Pitler but said he has no need for third base coach Milton Stock since "I have a reputation for being a third base coach myself."

One of his first jobs, he added, will be the attempted revitalization of pitcher Rex Barney, who has been a sore disappointment with the Dodgers.

Even though he was out of the majors for two years, the blue-eyed, brown-haired Dressen said his heart always has been with the Dodgers.

"I was pulling for them," he said, "in that last game with the Phillies this season."

Dressen said he plans to make some changes, particularly in Brooklyn's spring training set-up. When Rickey was president and general manager, he instituted a "mass production" system whereby the Dodger "varsity" and all farm - hands trained together at Vero Beach, Fla.

Next spring, however, the players on the Brooklyn roster will work out alone and Brooklyn's minor league will train elsewhere or at least, at a later date.

Dressen now will head for the minor and major league meetings at St. Petersburg, Fla., where he hopes to work out a deal. But if he can't it's all right with him.

Pointing to a board which contained the names of all Dodger players, he smiled and said:

"We may have enough right there to win the pennant."

Court Notes

LIU has revised its starting lineup since our early preview series.

At that time it was White, Felix, Bigos, Roges and Uplinger. Several factors have gone to make the change. First, Coach Clair Bee has decided to avoid throwing sophomore Felix right into the spotlight with too much pressure on him. So he 1: Decided not to start him at first, 2: Start playing him down, even reducing his height from 6-11 to 6-9. Felix is an actual and literal six foot, ten and three-quarter inches and no kidding about it.

The second factor is the impossibility of keeping Leroy Smith out of the lineup. This senior star, who had his erratic moments last season, is doing everything so well that he has broken back in there. So the 6-1 Smith will start Saturday night against Kansas State instead of Felix.

However, LIU won't be lacking for height, even until that time when Felix works into the regular lineup and pairs with the devastating 6-7 Sherman White underneath. The two transfers from Los Angeles Junior College, Roges Uplinger, (who originate from Pennsylvania and Ohio) may be listed as 6-4 and 6-3, but St. Johns Coach Frank McGuire, after scrimmaging LIU, said Bob Zawoluk, 6-6, was looking each of them square in the eye. We haven't had the tape on the two new LIU stars yet, so can't report.

Kansas State has lost Clarence Brannum and Rick Harman, two of the chief executioners who aided in the defeat of LIU last year, but still rates very formidable and even up with Kansas for the Big Seven crown.

BOTH ED WARNER and Floyd Layne of CCNY are 1A and have passed their Army physical. . . . Herb Cohen reports rapid recuperation from his jaundice, may not miss as many games as was feared. . . . Hal Hill, sophomore who made such a fine impression in the St. Francis opener, was captain of the Benjamin Franklin High Team that won the city title in 1946.

—L. R.

DISAPPOINTED YANKS AIM TO SPOIL GIANTS

All but mathematically removed from contention, the football Yanks find themselves cast as potential spoilers as they prepare for Sunday's game with their cross-town rival, the Giants, at the Polo Grounds.

The Yanks' explosive offense, with 30.8 points a game, will test a Giants' defense which has permitted only 13.6. The Yanks have allowed 30.2 points a game, and while the Giants have scored only 20.8, they racked up 106 points in two starts against the Chicago Cardinals and Baltimore to show their scoring possibilities.

The favored Giants have twice beaten the Cleveland Browns, four-year AAFC champions, and last Sunday downed Philadelphia's NFL defending champions with their "score and hold on" strategy.

No one the Giants have faced, however, packs the long range punch the Yanks exhibited until they ran out of steam against the Lions at Detroit Thanksgiving Day. The 43 scoring plays of Red Strader's exciting club have averaged 25.6 yards in length. Twenty-five scoring passes have averaged 34.8 yards, and 18 scoring runs have averaged 12.7.

Five scoring plays by rookie end Art Weiner have averaged 47 yards, five by his running mate, Dan Edwards, 43; and 8 by half-back Sherman Howard, 35.6. Whether this long-range stuff will solve a Giants' defense which

blanked Cleveland and held the Eagles to a field goal is problematical.

The Giants secondary includes Otto Schnellbacher and Tom Landry, former Yanks, plus Emlen Tunnell, brilliant Giant veteran.

A ten-day rest following the Detroit game should bring Yank speed and reactions back to normal, Strader believes. The club had only four days rest for the Lions game following successive Sunday contests with the Bears and Los Angeles Rams, and their weariness was obvious in their 49-14 loss to a club they had beaten 44-21 in September.

Thursday's loss left the Yanks with a 6-4 record, while the Bears are 8-2 and the Rams 8-3. This means the Yanks must win from the Giants and from the Baltimore Colts at Yankee stadium Dec. 10, while the Bears and the Rams lose their remaining games for a three-way tie in the National Conference.

The Giants and Cleveland, both with 8-2 records, do not meet again, and each must win its remaining two games to tie in the American Conference.

The Yanks came through Thursday without serious injury; and Jack Russell, two-way left end and defensive captain, who missed after playing in 6 straight professional engagements over a 5-year period, is expected to start Sunday.

Red Hot Knicks Tackle Royals

The Knickerbockers, flushed with their best victory of the year before their biggest crowd, 14,000, tackle Rochester tonight. First game pits the Harlem Yankees against the Paterson Crescents in an American League tilt. Playing for the Harlem team are such stars as Rutgers Bucky Hatchett, Columbia's Norm Skinner, LIU's Eddie Anderson, Sonny Wood and Rabbit Walthour.

Rochester presents all their old familiar faces plus Joe McNamee of the San Francisco team. In Tuesday night's 108-84 runaway over Syracuse, the Knicks spread

their scoring around, with Zaslofsky again tops with 17. Dick McGuire had the boys on fire with his relentlessly perfect passing.

In the opener, the Philly Warriors, led by rookie Paul Arizin's 23 points, nipped Boston 76-74. Sonny Hertzberg brought the losers back into contention with five straight sets that had the crowd roaring, and he would up with 19. Cooper and Macauley hit 17 each. This game must have pulled some of the crowd. College bills have accustomed fans to thinking in terms of two good games being rightfully theirs for the price of admission.

Gator Bowl

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 29. (UP)—Wyoming's first undefeated and untied football team in history was selected today to meet the Washington and Lee Southern Conference champions in the 'Gator bowl.

New Scribe Prexy

At the annual meeting of the New York chapter of the Baseball Writers Association yesterday, John Drebing of the Times was elected chairman to succeed Gus Steiger of the Mirror. Joe Trimble of the News was re-elected vice chairman and Lou Effrat of the Times re-elected as secretary.

TRIB'S RED HERRING IN A SARDINE CAN

(Continued from Page 2)
been sponsored by an American newspaper.

FOR 30 YEARS, not a single item of evidence could be found or plausibly manufactured to back up the "sabotage" slanders hurled by professional red-baiters. This is so because the Communist movement is a political movement basing itself on winning the support of the majority of the people for its publicly advocated platform of immediate and Socialist aims.

The New York Herald Tribune's hoaxmakers confess that "experts on Communism including some former disaffected leaders of the Communist Party have consistently scoffed at the existence of any such forthright material in written form."

But the Tribune now provides the "missing link" in the long list of FBI and stoolpigeon failures to frame the Communists on "sabotage." This missing link is a sardine can stuffed in Italy for the Spanish anti-fascist underground movement against Franco.

It only remains for the Tribune now to produce a German pot-roast in which was found "Communist" literature denouncing Hitler's savage regime and showing Germans how to struggle against it.

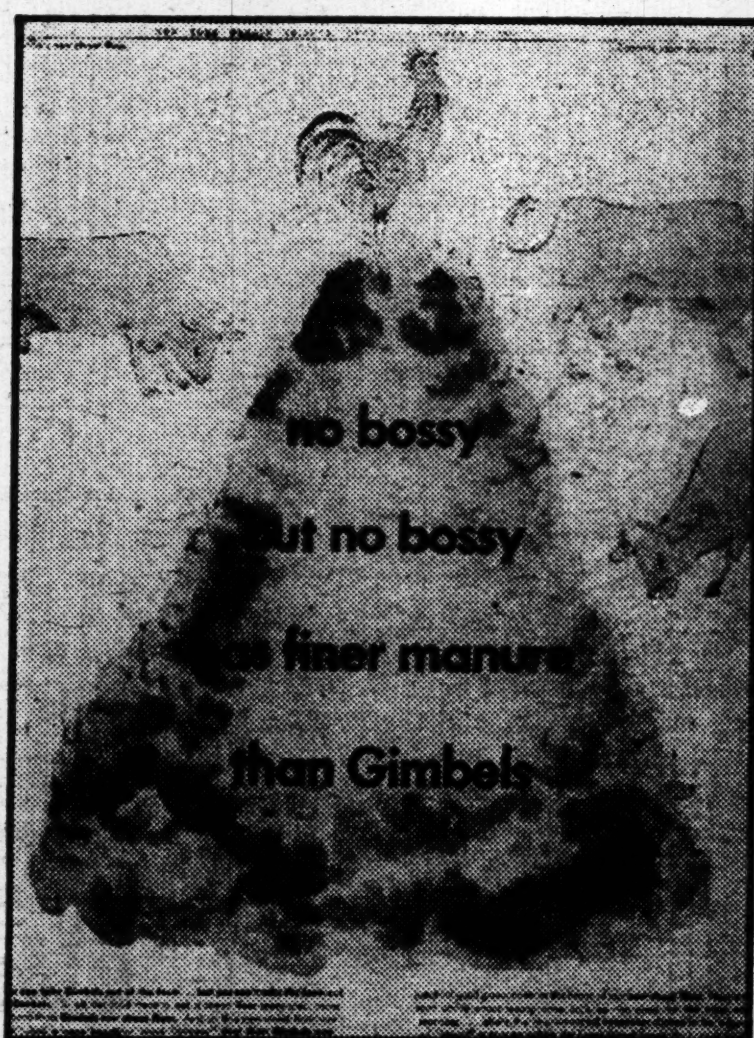
Proof that this literature was destined for the Spanish people is seen in the fact that it refers always to "guerillas" and speaks of "meters" and "kilograms" instead of "feet" and "pounds."

WHAT IS THE MOTIVE for the appearance of this shabby fake?

First, it was obviously handed to the Tribune by the FBI which apparently could not risk at this moment the outburst of laughter with which any intelligent person might greet this stuff.

The Gestapo-like menace of the FBI to the democratic freedom of all Americans has been too well documented in the current book on the FBI by Max Lowenthal.

Secondly, the Supreme Court appeal of the Communist Party's 11 leaders comes up in a



This Gimbels full-page advertisement in the Herald Tribune, proclaiming a "Miracle in 34th Street," a load of manure, is a worthy pagemate of the Trib's latest "expose" of "Red Plots."

few days. The Communists were not indicted for being "foreign agents" or for practicing or advocating "sabotage." The government itself did not dare to take this kind of charge into even a terrorized court. But the McCarran Act simply decrees that Communists are "foreign agents" since it cannot be proved. And the Department of Justice brief before the Supreme Court relies heavily on depicting the Communist leaders as "dire menace" to American "security."

Security Council Bittelman

(Continued from Page 3)
"My government," said Tsiang, by which he meant Chiang Kai-shek and the U. S. 7th Fleet, doesn't see any aggression against China and Taiwan.

Wu, the People's China representative, took the floor to reiterate that Tsiang "has no right whatsoever to represent China."

Wu told the Council: "I wish to remind you again that this man right here in front of me (referring to Tsiang) is disowned by the Chinese people. . . ."

"I have serious doubt whether this man is a Chinese himself. The great mass of the 475 million people speak a language which, it appears, he does not know."

Malik, referring to Austin's demand that China state how many Chinese are fighting in Korea, asked why, rather, does not Austin tell how many battleships of the U. S. 7th Fleet are denying access to Aaiwan to the legal government of China.

Referring to Austin's protestations of his government's "friendship for China, as witness the missionary schools established there, Malik quoted a work published back in 1900 which said that Western imperialists looting China tried to camouflage their theft by introducing surface manifestations of Christianity. He cited more recent reports that the Japanese imperialists had conquered much of China with American guns and other weapons.

He ridiculed Austin's efforts to justify the seizure of Taiwan by the presence of Chinese in Korea

(Continued from Page 2)
the case until 9:30 a.m., Dec. 19.

It became clear during the Bittelman hearing, and in more than a score of some 50 deportation "trials" being rushed under the McCarran Act, that the Immigration Service plans to jam through a mass of deportation orders shortly after Jan. 1. According to the plans, the Department of Justice will then seek to make new mass arrests of persons against whom the orders are obtained, and imprison them indefinitely under the McCarran Law's concentration camp provisions.

Sixteen McCarran Law deportation hearings were scheduled throughout the country for this week alone.

Today hearings are scheduled in the cases of Manuel Tarazona, of the Fur Dyers and Dressers Union; Willi Busch, veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and Charles Kratochvil, of Local 1250 Department Store Union.

CORRECTION

Due to an error in the editorial department, Alexander Bittelman was incorrectly identified in this paper yesterday as a leader in the Morning Freiheit Association. He was formerly general-secretary of the association which, however, no longer exists. The Morning Freiheit is published by the Morgen Freiheit, Inc. We regret the error.

when the Truman order to grab the island was issued on June 27, months before that excuse could even be started.